

Arabic header with date and newspaper title 'Jordan Times'.

Reagan drops aid request for rebels

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, seeking to avoid a resounding defeat in Congress, has dropped his request for authority to provide military aid to Nicaraguan rebels during the current financial year.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Syndicate

Israel plans 'security zone'

TEL AVIV (R) — Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Friday that Israel will establish a five-to-eight kilometre "security" zone in South Lebanon when it withdraws its forces to the international border.

Volume 10 Number 2849 AMMAN, SATURDAY APRIL 20, 1985, RAJAB 29, 1405 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Cabinet to discuss transport sector issues

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet will hold a session Saturday morning chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai to discuss a number of suggestions relating to economic issues and problems facing the transport sector.

Islamic clergymen to discuss Gulf war

BAGHDAD (R) — An international conference of more than 300 Muslim clergymen will open in Baghdad on Monday to discuss the Gulf war and try to persuade Iran to negotiate a settlement.

Warsaw Pact to hold brief summit

MOSCOW (R) — Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev and the leaders of Moscow's six East bloc allies will meet in Warsaw next Friday to renew the Warsaw Pact Treaty, but will not hold full-scale consultations.

Whitehead named to replace Dam

WASHINGTON (USIA) — John C. Whitehead was nominated Thursday to be deputy secretary of state, replacing Kenneth Dam. Secretary of State George Shultz made the announcement of the president's decision at the State Department.

Syria, Libya and Iran boycott Arafat's speech

NEW DELHI (R) — Syrian, Libyan and Iranian delegates walked out when Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat stood up to speak at a non-aligned conference Friday.

Arafat says Baghdad talks produced framework for Jordan-PLO joint action

Delegation arrives in Amman to brief Jordanian leaders on outcome of meeting

By Sa'ad G. Hattar Jordan Times Staff Reporter with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was quoted Friday as saying a framework for joint Jordanian-PLO moves towards Middle East had been reached at a meeting of the PLO leadership in Baghdad this week.

"I am not authorised to say anything, but I can tell you a framework for joint Jordanian-Palestinian action has been reached," Mr. Arafat told the Jeddah-based Ash-Sharq Al-Awsat newspaper in an interview after the meeting in Baghdad of the PLO Executive Committee and the Central Committee of Fatah. The meeting ended Wednesday.

Peace only through self-determination, PLO participation, Algeria tells U.S.

From Lamis K. Andoni in Washington A peaceful settlement to the Middle East conflict could only be reached through the recognition of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the participation of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people was the gist of the Algerian position as conveyed by Algerian President Chadli Benjedid to U.S. President Ronald Reagan, the Algerian foreign minister has told the Jordan Times.

Israelis close Bethlehem University after raid

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The Israeli occupation authorities closed Bethlehem University in the occupied West Bank on Friday after raiding the campus and confiscating material intended to be displayed in an exhibition, the university's president said.

Queen: Jordan-PLO agreement guarantees Israeli, Palestinian rights

WASHINGTON (J.T.) — The Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is an Arab commitment which offers mutual recognition of Israeli and Palestinian rights and would guarantee the security of Israel and the Jordan-Palestine confederation as proposed in the accord, Her Majesty Queen Noor has said.

Karami conveys Beirut's 'pain, outrage' over violence to Assad

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanon's Prime Minister Rashid Karami said Friday he had conveyed to Syrian leaders the "pain and outrage" felt by the people of west Beirut following fierce inter-minia fighting in the city earlier this week.



An unidentified masked militiaman, armed with an AK-47 automatic rifle, patrols west Beirut streets Friday (AP wirephoto)

Sudan rebels reject talks, vow to continue rebellion

CAIRO (Agencies) — Sudan's southern rebels said Friday they were renewing their bush war after a brief truce with the army rulers who ousted President Jaafar Numeiri in a coup earlier this month.

Neves clings to life after heart falters for first time

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP) — President-elect Tancredino Neves clung to life Friday, and showed "limited recuperation" in his respiratory system that was close to failure the night before when he was listed in "extremely critical condition," a government spokesman said.

Egyptian premier arrives today

By Sa'ad G. Hattar Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali is due here Saturday to deliver a message from President Hosni Mubarak to His Majesty King Hussein and to hold talks with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and a number of senior Jordanian officials on bilateral cooperation.

It is believed that Mr. Mubarak's message to the King deals with the latest developments in the Middle East issue as well as the expected meeting between the two leaders on April 25 at the Egyptian port of Nuweiba. King Hussein, President Mubarak and Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id of Oman are expected to jointly inaugurate, on the same day, a new sea-land link between Jordan and Egypt through the ports of Aqaba and Nuweiba.

INSIDE

- * Iran reportedly moves gas weapons to front, page 2
- * Work under way to raise King Talal Dam, page 3
- * Foreign journalists suffer in Israeli hands, page 4
- * Queen calls on Americans to apply self-determination to Palestinians, page 5
- * World best expected in Sunday's London Marathon, page 6
- * Dollar remains weak, page 7
- * Death toll hits 40 in Karachi, page 8

Iran reportedly moves gas weapons to front

BOSTON (Agencies) — Iran now appears to have poison gas and has moved weapons that use the gas to the front in its war with Iraq, U.S. intelligence sources were reported as saying.

Officials also said that Iran is readying for another large attack against Iraq and has massed between five and seven divisions — including some regular army units and hundreds of tanks and armoured carriers — near the Iraqi city of Basra, the Boston Globe reported Friday from Washington.

Iran has complained to the United Nations that Iraq has been using chemical weapons against Iranian troops. Doctors in Europe who have treated Iranian wounded evacuated to hospitals there reported the injured had symptoms consistent with exposure to mustard gas.

Iraq denies it has used poison gas, which has been banned by the Geneva conventions.

Mustard gas blisters the skin and can cause inflammation of bronchial tubes.

The newspaper reported the sources as saying until now they had believed Iranian warnings that Iran was buying gas and weapons were a bluff.

The sources said they did not know whether Iran made the gas or whether it was supplied by Libya.

The Globe said policy makers now worry that some Third World countries may decide poison gas is a relatively cheap, effective and acceptable weapon.

Yperite, a mustard gas that blinded and destroyed the lungs of allied soldiers during World War I, was employed against Iranian troops in the Gulf war, a U.N.-appointed medical authority said.

Col. Manuel Dominguez of the Spanish army made the determination after examining Iranian victims of the war with Iraq who were under treatment in London and Gbent, his report to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar stated.

The document was submitted Thursday to the president of the Security Council, Javier Arias Stella of Peru, but a U.N. spokesman said it might not be circulated as a U.N. document.

U.N. correspondents shown an English translation of the Spanish language report were asked not to quote directly from it.

According to Col. Dominguez, toxic chemicals were thrown against Iranians in the war with Iraq

last month. He reported he had examined six Iranian patients at London's St. John-St. Elizabeth Hospital and that their wounds were consistent with the effects of toxic chemicals.

Col. Dominguez surmised the chemicals were delivered in bombs. Last Monday, said Rajaei-Khorassani, the Iranian delegate, asked Mr. Perez de Cuellar to dispatch an investigative U.N. team immediately to Iran to look into the charges.

Iraq said Thursday its warplanes flew 159 sorties against Iranian positions on the southern Gulf war front, but little ground action was reported by either side in the 54-month-old conflict.

The daily war communique issued in Baghdad said planes and helicopter gunships carried out intensive raids on Iranian positions on the southern front, causing heavy casualties and damage.

The communique said Iranian artillery shelled the central border town of Mandali, while Tehran said Iraqi fire damaged a school in the battered southern Iranian oil city of Abadan.

The Iranian war communique, carried by the National News Agency IRNA, reported scattered exchanges of fire along the war fronts during the previous 24 hours.



SALUTES AT KAREMEH — Visiting Egyptian Army Chief of Staff General Ibrahim Arrabi (third left) and his accompanying delegation Thursday visit the site of Al Karamah battle in the Jordan Valley where they were briefed on the battle and its results. The delegation called at the unknown soldier's monument at Karamah and laid a wreath on the monument. They also met with senior Jordanian army officers during their visit (Petra photo).

Kidnapped AUB official freed in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A senior Lebanese official of the American University of Beirut (AUB) was released unharmed late Thursday night less than 24 hours after he was seized by gunmen from his home in mainly-Muslim West Beirut, AUB sources said Friday.

They could not say who had kidnapped George Sayegh, the university's acting vice-president for administration. A Greek Orthodox Christian in his early 50s, he has worked at the university for more than 20 years.

The gunmen forced Sayegh into his own car and drove him away, the university said in a statement.

The statement said Mr. Sayegh, the latest victim in a string of kidnappings of Lebanese and foreigners, suffered from heart trouble and needed to take special medicine.

Beirut newspapers, meanwhile, published an open letter from U.S. civil rights campaigner Jesse Jackson, unsuccessful black candidate for the U.S. Democratic presidential nomination last year, calling for the release of five American hostages as a step towards

clearing the way for an international Middle East peace conference involving Lebanon.

The missing Americans are AUB Librarian Peter Kilburn, diplomat William Buckley, Presbyterian Minister Benjamin Weir, Roman Catholic priest Lawrence Jenao and journalist Terry Anderson, all seized in West Beirut over the past 13 months.

Rev. Jackson said he had constantly urged the U.S. government "to seek dialogue instead of fighting," but the holding of hostages was "an obstacle to those seeking with us in the West to promote the cause of freedom."

He said the time had come for an international conference on the Middle East, adding "there can be no peace with justice unless the sovereignty of Lebanon and integrity of its territory are also guaranteed."

"A basic step in this direction (of dialogue) would be the early release of the hostages," Rev. Jackson said, calling on the kidnappers to release their hostages on humanitarian grounds.

Rev. Jackson, who travelled to Damascus in January 1984 and gained the release of a U.S. pilot shot down by Syrian ground fire in Lebanon the previous month, offered to meet Lebanon's Shiite Muslim leaders to discuss the hostages.

Rev. Jackson's letter made no mention of four other Westerners missing in Lebanon — two French diplomats and a British journalist kidnapped last month, and a Saudi Arabian diplomat seized in January 1984.

Anonymous callers saying they spoke for the shadowy "Islamic Jihad" (holy war) organisation, a radical Shiite group, have said they are holding eight of the kidnapped.

An underground group named the "Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims" claimed to have kidnapped British journalist Alec Collett, seized during a wave of kidnappings last month which prompted many foreigners to leave West Beirut.

Six of the 11 Westerners abducted in Lebanon last month have been released.

Israelis release 37 Ansar detainees

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli army released another 37 of the estimated 1,200 Lebanese detainees transferred to Israel from the now-closed Ansar Detention Camp in South Lebanon, military sources said.

They said the freed detainees were repatriated to South Lebanon in an operation supervised by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

The sources said it was Israel's policy to release the detainees in accordance with the pace of its troop withdrawal from Lebanon. Israeli newspapers have said the army will soon leave the port of Tyre and eastern Lebanon.

Last Thursday, the army freed 30 men from a prison in Israel and allowed them to return to South Lebanon as Israeli troops pulled out of the Nabatiyyeh Triangle, site

of the Ansar Camp. The Israelis freed 752 detainees at Ansar when the camp was closed on April 3. Some 1,200 others were transferred to a jail in Israel in what the army said was a temporary measure.

The ICRC accused Israel of violating a Geneva Convention that prohibits the deportation of civilian detainees from an occupied territory to that of the occupying power.

Israeli officials said the transfer was legal because it was aimed at ensuring the safety of the detainees.

General Amos Yaron, head of the army's manpower division, said during the original evacuation that the timing of the detainees' eventual repatriation would depend on the security situation in

South Lebanon. Most of the Ansar detainees are Shiite Muslims, said Israeli military sources said those brought to Israel carried out guerrilla attacks against soldiers.

Lebanese security sources in Sidon said the ICRC took the former Ansar captives to the Qasbiyyeh Bridge north of Tyre on the edge of Israel's occupation zone.

The sources said the Israelis released another 75 men from a detention centre in Tyre, but military sources in Israel could not confirm this.

The ex-Ansar inmates said they had been transferred to Aitach Prison in northern Israel and complained of overcrowding, poor food and inadequate medical care.

Khamenei gives blessing to Tehran demonstrations

TEHRAN (R) — President Ali Khamenei gave official blessing Friday to demonstrations in Tehran over the past week, blaming excesses on infiltration of Iran's Muslim fundamentalist "Hezbollah" (Party of God) by opposition groups.

The demonstrations started in South Tehran, regarded as a bastion of support for the Islamic Revolution, after a youth was shot dead in a clash with a security patrol. They have continued almost daily in parts of the Iranian capital.

Khamenei referred during a sermon at the weekly mass Friday prayers meeting in Tehran to a political grouplet, a term usually applied to the exiled Mujahedin underground group, and said it had stirred things up unlawfully.

The Mujahedin has called in a statement issued from its Paris exile headquarters for a month of protests and demonstrations in Iran to start on Sunday.

Khamenei praised the "Hezbollah," saying they were the force which opponents of the revolution most feared.

In the latest newspaper report, the Tehran Farsi-language newspaper Kayhan said the demonstrations had grown more widespread and had led to more clashes. In some cases, demonstrators, often on motorcycles, cut the hair of people they caught.

Officials blamed the initial clash, in an area where an Iraqi air

raid a few days earlier killed nine people, on a gang of youths pestering women. The officials said the demonstrations were to enforce "Hejbat", the Islamic dress code under which a woman must be covered from head to toe.

Khamenei spoke out against people who did not conform to "Hejbat," saying: "People are free to dress as they like but they have to accept certain things. Their clothes should not spread corruption and prostitution or raise passion."

The president also attacked foreign radio stations and those inside Iran who he said repeated propaganda aimed at making believe Iranians were tired of the 54-month-old war with Iraq.

"What is your view about the war?" he asked the crowd to the roar of "war, war till victory."

Revolutionary and spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said Thursday Iran would fight to the end and criticised those urging peace with Iraq.

Iran did not want war and was only defending itself, he told more than 1,000 people, including ministers, armed forces leaders and Muslim diplomats, at his home in north Tehran.

"But defence does not mean we give up as soon as the other side offers peace," he said, adding: "Are you telling us to extend the hand of friendship to someone who has smashed Islam? We will resist to the end."

UNIFIL mandate extended for 6 months

UNITED NATIONS (USIA) — The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was extended for another six months on April 17.

By a vote of 13 to zero with two abstentions (Soviet Union and the Ukraine), the Security Council approved the recommendation of the Secretary-General that the 6,000-man force be kept in place to try to ease the turbulent situation in southern Lebanon.

U.S. Ambassador Richard Schifter said that the United States voted for the renewal and strongly supports the peacekeeping effort.

The United States believes that "UNIFIL can help create stable conditions in southern Lebanon in the months ahead," he said.

However Mr. Schifter delivered the strongest of several statements by Western members of the council emphasising the belief that the situation cannot continue as it is.

The renewal of the force created in 1978 may be the last, he warned, if UNIFIL's role is not adapted to meet present conditions.

In his report to the council last week, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said that while the force must be kept, it is essential that conditions be established so that UNIFIL does not find itself overrun by combatants as it has in the past.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 773111-19

MAIN CHANNEL
Morning Programmes
08:00 Sports
08:25 Children's Programme
08:30 English Teaching
08:50 First Aid
17:00 Koran
17:10 Cartoons
17:35 Children's Programmes
18:05 Documentary
18:30 Candid Camera
19:00 Local Programme
19:20 Programme Review
19:30 News Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Local Programme on Aqaba Port
21:00 Arabic Series
22:00 Programme Review
22:15 Varieties Programme
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL
17:30 German Programme
18:00 French Programme: des chiffres et des lettres
18:30 L'ecole des fans
19:00 News in French
19:15 In France
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Vietnam
21:00 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:30 Feature film: All Trades lead to Vegas

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM & party on 95.00 KHz SW
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session
10:50 News Summary
12:00 Pop Session cont.
12:30 News Summary
13:00 Pop Session cont.
14:00 News Summary
14:30 Jordan Weekly
15:00 Music
15:30 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Talking Points
17:30 Animal Vegetable Mineral
18:00 News Summary
18:25 Top Twenty
19:00 News
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 The 15th Century A.H.

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639.720, 1413 KHz

07:00 News
07:30 Global National Preview
07:45 Financial News
07:55 Reflections
08:00 World News
08:05 News Summary
08:30 About Britain
08:45 The World Today
09:00 Newsdesk
09:30 Album Time
10:00 World News
10:05 News Summary
10:30 From the Weeklies
10:45 Network U.K.
11:00 World News
11:05 Country Music
11:15 A Good Show
12:00 World News
12:05 British Press Review
12:15 The World Today
12:30 Financial News
12:40 Look Ahead
12:45 Romantic
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Country Music
13:15 A Good Show
14:00 World News
14:05 News Summary
14:30 From the Weeklies
14:45 Network U.K.
15:00 World News
15:05 Country Music
15:15 A Good Show
16:00 World News
16:05 News Summary
16:30 From the Weeklies
16:45 Network U.K.
17:00 World News
17:05 Country Music
17:15 A Good Show
18:00 World News
18:05 News Summary
18:30 From the Weeklies
18:45 Network U.K.
19:00 World News
19:05 Country Music
19:15 A Good Show
20:00 World News
20:05 News Summary
20:30 From the Weeklies
20:45 Network U.K.
21:00 World News
21:05 Country Music
21:15 A Good Show
22:00 World News
22:05 News Summary
22:30 From the Weeklies
22:45 Network U.K.
23:00 World News
23:05 Country Music
23:15 A Good Show
24:00 World News
24:05 News Summary
24:30 From the Weeklies
24:45 Network U.K.

VOICE OF AMERICA
1260 MW, 7200, 9565, 11740 11925 and 12120 KHz

06:00 News
06:10 VOA Morning
06:30 News Summary
06:40 VOA Morning
07:00 News Summary
07:10 VOA Morning
07:30 News Summary
07:40 VOA Morning
07:50 News Summary
08:00 VOA Morning
08:10 News Summary
08:20 VOA Morning
08:30 News Summary
08:40 VOA Morning
08:50 News Summary
09:00 VOA Morning
09:10 News Summary
09:20 VOA Morning
09:30 News Summary
09:40 VOA Morning
09:50 News Summary
10:00 VOA Morning
10:10 News Summary
10:20 VOA Morning
10:30 News Summary
10:40 VOA Morning
10:50 News Summary
11:00 VOA Morning
11:10 News Summary
11:20 VOA Morning
11:30 News Summary
11:40 VOA Morning
11:50 News Summary
12:00 VOA Morning
12:10 News Summary
12:20 VOA Morning
12:30 News Summary
12:40 VOA Morning
12:50 News Summary
13:00 VOA Morning
13:10 News Summary
13:20 VOA Morning
13:30 News Summary
13:40 VOA Morning
13:50 News Summary
14:00 VOA Morning
14:10 News Summary
14:20 VOA Morning
14:30 News Summary
14:40 VOA Morning
14:50 News Summary
15:00 VOA Morning
15:10 News Summary
15:20 VOA Morning
15:30 News Summary
15:40 VOA Morning
15:50 News Summary
16:00 VOA Morning
16:10 News Summary
16:20 VOA Morning
16:30 News Summary
16:40 VOA Morning
16:50 News Summary
17:00 VOA Morning
17:10 News Summary
17:20 VOA Morning
17:30 News Summary
17:40 VOA Morning
17:50 News Summary
18:00 VOA Morning
18:10 News Summary
18:20 VOA Morning
18:30 News Summary
18:40 VOA Morning
18:50 News Summary
19:00 VOA Morning
19:10 News Summary
19:20 VOA Morning
19:30 News Summary
19:40 VOA Morning
19:50 News Summary
20:00 VOA Morning
20:10 News Summary
20:20 VOA Morning
20:30 News Summary
20:40 VOA Morning
20:50 News Summary
21:00 VOA Morning
21:10 News Summary
21:20 VOA Morning
21:30 News Summary
21:40 VOA Morning
21:50 News Summary
22:00 VOA Morning
22:10 News Summary
22:20 VOA Morning
22:30 News Summary
22:40 VOA Morning
22:50 News Summary
23:00 VOA Morning
23:10 News Summary
23:20 VOA Morning
23:30 News Summary
23:40 VOA Morning
23:50 News Summary
24:00 VOA Morning
24:10 News Summary
24:20 VOA Morning
24:30 News Summary
24:40 VOA Morning
24:50 News Summary
25:00 VOA Morning
25:10 News Summary
25:20 VOA Morning
25:30 News Summary
25:40 VOA Morning
25:50 News Summary
26:00 VOA Morning
26:10 News Summary
26:20 VOA Morning
26:30 News Summary
26:40 VOA Morning
26:50 News Summary
27:00 VOA Morning
27:10 News Summary
27:20 VOA Morning
27:30 News Summary
27:40 VOA Morning
27:50 News Summary
28:00 VOA Morning
28:10 News Summary
28:20 VOA Morning
28:30 News Summary
28:40 VOA Morning
28:50 News Summary
29:00 VOA Morning
29:10 News Summary
29:20 VOA Morning
29:30 News Summary
29:40 VOA Morning
29:50 News Summary
30:00 VOA Morning
30:10 News Summary
30:20 VOA Morning
30:30 News Summary
30:40 VOA Morning
30:50 News Summary
31:00 VOA Morning
31:10 News Summary
31:20 VOA Morning
31:30 News Summary
31:40 VOA Morning
31:50 News Summary
32:00 VOA Morning
32:10 News Summary
32:20 VOA Morning
32:30 News Summary
32:40 VOA Morning
32:50 News Summary
33:00 VOA Morning
33:10 News Summary
33:20 VOA Morning
33:30 News Summary
33:40 VOA Morning
33:50 News Summary
34:00 VOA Morning
34:10 News Summary
34:20 VOA Morning
34:30 News Summary
34:40 VOA Morning
34:50 News Summary
35:00 VOA Morning
35:10 News Summary
35:20 VOA Morning
35:30 News Summary
35:40 VOA Morning
35:50 News Summary
36:00 VOA Morning
36:10 News Summary
36:20 VOA Morning
36:30 News Summary
36:40 VOA Morning
36:50 News Summary
37:00 VOA Morning
37:10 News Summary
37:20 VOA Morning
37:30 News Summary
37:40 VOA Morning
37:50 News Summary
38:00 VOA Morning
38:10 News Summary
38:20 VOA Morning
38:30 News Summary
38:40 VOA Morning
38:50 News Summary
39:00 VOA Morning
39:10 News Summary
39:20 VOA Morning
39:30 News Summary
39:40 VOA Morning
39:50 News Summary
40:00 VOA Morning
40:10 News Summary
40:20 VOA Morning
40:30 News Summary
40:40 VOA Morning
40:50 News Summary
41:00 VOA Morning
41:10 News Summary
41:20 VOA Morning
41:30 News Summary
41:40 VOA Morning
41:50 News Summary
42:00 VOA Morning
42:10 News Summary
42:20 VOA Morning
42:30 News Summary
42:40 VOA Morning
42:50 News Summary
43:00 VOA Morning
43:10 News Summary
43:20 VOA Morning
43:30 News Summary
43:40 VOA Morning
43:50 News Summary
44:00 VOA Morning
44:10 News Summary
44:20 VOA Morning
44:30 News Summary
44:40 VOA Morning
44:50 News Summary
45:00 VOA Morning
45:10 News Summary
45:20 VOA Morning
45:30 News Summary
45:40 VOA Morning
45:50 News Summary
46:00 VOA Morning
46:10 News Summary
46:20 VOA Morning
46:30 News Summary
46:40 VOA Morning
46:50 News Summary
47:00 VOA Morning
47:10 News Summary
47:20 VOA Morning
47:30 News Summary
47:40 VOA Morning
47:50 News Summary
48:00 VOA Morning
48:10 News Summary
48:20 VOA Morning
48:30 News Summary
48:40 VOA Morning
48:50 News Summary
49:00 VOA Morning
49:10 News Summary
49:20 VOA Morning
49:30 News Summary
49:40 VOA Morning
49:50 News Summary
50:00 VOA Morning
50:10 News Summary
50:20 VOA Morning
50:30 News Summary
50:40 VOA Morning
50:50 News Summary
51:00 VOA Morning
51:10 News Summary
51:20 VOA Morning
51:30 News Summary
51:40 VOA Morning
51:50 News Summary
52:00 VOA Morning
52:10 News Summary
52:20 VOA Morning
52:30 News Summary
52:40 VOA Morning
52:50 News Summary
53:00 VOA Morning
53:10 News Summary
53:20 VOA Morning
53:30 News Summary
53:40 VOA Morning
53:50 News Summary
54:00 VOA Morning
54:10 News Summary
54:20 VOA Morning
54:30 News Summary
54:40 VOA Morning
54:50 News Summary
55:00 VOA Morning
55:10 News Summary
55:20 VOA Morning
55:30 News Summary
55:40 VOA Morning
55:50 News Summary
56:00 VOA Morning
56:10 News Summary
56:20 VOA Morning
56:30 News Summary
56:40 VOA Morning
56:50 News Summary
57:00 VOA Morning
57:10 News Summary
57:20 VOA Morning
57:30 News Summary
57:40 VOA Morning
57:50 News Summary
58:00 VOA Morning
58:10 News Summary
58:20 VOA Morning
58:30 News Summary
58:40 VOA Morning
58:50 News Summary
59:00 VOA Morning
59:10 News Summary
59:20 VOA Morning
59:30 News Summary
59:40 VOA Morning
59:50 News Summary
60:00 VOA Morning
60:10 News Summary
60:20 VOA Morning
60:30 News Summary
60:40 VOA Morning
60:50 News Summary
61:00 VOA Morning
61:10 News Summary
61:20 VOA Morning
61:30 News Summary
61:40 VOA Morning
61:50 News Summary
62:00 VOA Morning
62:10 News Summary
62:20 VOA Morning
62:30 News Summary
62:40 VOA Morning
62:50 News Summary
63:00 VOA Morning
63:10 News Summary
63:20 VOA Morning
63:30 News Summary
63:40 VOA Morning
63:50 News Summary
64:00 VOA Morning
64:10 News Summary
64:20 VOA Morning
64:30 News Summary
64:40 VOA Morning
64:50 News Summary
65:00 VOA Morning
65:10 News Summary
65:20 VOA Morning
65:30 News Summary
65:40 VOA Morning
65:50 News Summary
66:00 VOA Morning
66:10 News Summary
66:20 VOA Morning
66:30 News Summary
66:40 VOA Morning
66:50 News Summary
67:00 VOA Morning
67:10 News Summary
67:20 VOA Morning
67:30 News Summary
67:40 VOA Morning
67:50 News Summary
68:00 VOA Morning
68:10 News Summary
68:20 VOA Morning
68:30 News Summary
68:40 VOA Morning
68:50 News Summary
69:00 VOA Morning
69:10 News Summary
69:20 VOA Morning
69:30 News Summary
69:40 VOA Morning
69:50 News Summary
70:00 VOA Morning
70:10 News Summary
70:20 VOA Morning
70:30 News Summary
70:40 VOA Morning
70:50 News Summary
71:00 VOA Morning
71:10 News Summary
71:20 VOA Morning
71:30 News Summary
71:40 VOA Morning
71:50 News Summary
72:00 VOA Morning
72:10 News Summary
72:20 VOA Morning
72:30 News Summary
72:40 VOA Morning
72:50 News Summary
73:00 VOA Morning
73:10 News Summary
73:20 VOA Morning
73:30 News Summary
73:40 VOA Morning
73:50 News Summary
74:00 VOA Morning
74:10 News Summary
74:20 VOA Morning
74:30 News Summary
74:40 VOA Morning
74:50 News Summary
75:00 VOA Morning
75:10 News Summary
75:20 VOA Morning
75:30 News Summary
75:40 VOA Morning
75:50 News Summary
76:00 VOA Morning
76:10 News Summary
76:20 VOA Morning
76:30 News Summary
76:40 VOA Morning
76:50 News Summary
77:00 VOA Morning
77:10 News Summary
77:20 VOA Morning
77:30 News Summary
77:40 VOA Morning
77:50 News Summary
78:00 VOA Morning
78:10 News Summary
78:20 VOA Morning
78:30 News Summary
78:40 VOA Morning
78:50 News Summary
79:00 VOA Morning
79:10 News Summary
79:20 VOA Morning
79:30 News Summary
79:40 VOA Morning
79:50 News Summary
80:00 VOA Morning
80:10 News Summary
80:20 VOA Morning
80:30 News Summary
80:40 VOA Morning
80:50 News Summary
81:00 VOA Morning
81:10 News Summary
81:20 VOA Morning
81:30 News Summary
81:40 VOA Morning
81:50 News Summary
82:00 VOA Morning
82:10 News Summary
82:20 VOA Morning
82:30 News Summary
82:40 VOA Morning
82:50 News Summary
83:00 VOA Morning
83:10 News Summary
83:20 VOA Morning
83:30 News Summary
83:40 VOA Morning
83:50 News Summary
84:00 VOA Morning
84:10 News Summary
84:20 VOA Morning
84:30 News Summary
84:40 VOA Morning
84:50 News Summary
85:00 VOA Morning
85:10 News Summary
85:20 VOA Morning
85:30 News Summary
85:40 VOA Morning
85:50 News Summary
86:00 VOA Morning
86:10 News Summary
86:20 VOA Morning
86:30 News Summary
86:40 VOA Morning
86:50 News Summary
87:00 VOA Morning
87:10 News Summary
87:20 VOA Morning
87:30 News Summary
87:40 VOA Morning
87:50 News Summary
88:00 VOA Morning
88:10 News Summary
88:20 VOA Morning
88:30 News Summary
88:40 VOA Morning
88:50 News Summary
89:00 VOA Morning
89:10 News Summary
89:20 VOA Morning
89:30 News Summary
89:40 VOA Morning
89:50 News Summary
90:00 VOA Morning
90:10 News Summary
90:20 VOA Morning
90:30 News Summary
90:40 VOA Morning
90:50 News Summary
91:00 VOA Morning
91:10 News Summary
91:20 VOA Morning
91:30 News Summary
91:40 VOA Morning
91:50 News Summary
92:00 VOA Morning
92:10 News Summary
92:20 VOA Morning
92:30 News Summary
92:40 VOA Morning
92:50 News Summary
93:00 VOA Morning
93:10 News Summary
93:20 VOA Morning
93:30 News Summary
93:40 VOA Morning
93:50 News Summary
94:00 VOA Morning
94:10 News Summary
94:20 VOA Morning
94:30 News Summary
94:40 VOA Morning
94:50 News Summary
95:00 VOA Morning
95:10 News Summary
95:20 VOA Morning
95:30 News Summary
95:40 VOA Morning
95:50 News Summary
96:00 VOA Morning
96:10 News Summary
96:20 VOA Morning
96:30 News Summary
96:40 VOA Morning
96:50 News Summary
97:00 VOA Morning
97:10 News Summary
97:20 VOA Morning
97:30 News Summary
97:40 VOA Morning
97:50 News Summary
98:00 VOA Morning
98:10 News Summary
98:20 VOA Morning
98:30 News Summary
98:40 VOA Morning
98:50 News Summary
99:00 VOA Morning
99:10 News Summary
99:20 VOA Morning
99:30 News Summary
99:40 VOA Morning
99:50 News Summary
100:00 VOA Morning
100:10 News Summary
100:20 VOA Morning
100:30 News Summary
100:40 VOA Morning
100:50 News Summary
101:00 VOA Morning
101:10 News Summary
101:20 VOA Morning
101:30 News Summary
101:40 VOA Morning
101:50 News Summary
102:00 VOA Morning
102:10 News Summary
102:20 VOA Morning
102:30 News Summary
102:40 VOA Morning
102:50 News Summary
103:00 VOA Morning
103:10 News Summary
103:20 VOA

ARA director briefs Prince Hassan on 5-year economic development plan for Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — Details of the five-year development plan to be carried out in Aqaba district were presented to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at a meeting in Aqaba Thursday.

Aqaba Regional Authority Director Mohammad Sa'id Abu Nowar presented the plan to Prince Hassan at a meeting which was attended by the Aqaba district governor and other leading representatives of the city and directors of government departments.

The plan, Mr. Abu Nowar said, entails implementing economic projects for developing the Aqaba beach area, the central part of the old city, the Shalala district of Aqaba and setting up royal gar-

dens and extending the southern beaches of the sea port.

Prince Hassan, speaking at the meeting, pointed out the importance of regional planning which entails preparing development programmes for neighbouring Ma'an and Wadi Aqaba areas as well.

During his visit to Aqaba, Prince Hassan met with a visiting Pakistani military delegation and explained to them the political developments in the Arab region and the Middle East.

They also discussed Pakistani-Jordanian relations. The Pakistani delegation arrived in Aqaba Wednesday evening and toured its economic, cultural and tourist sites.



Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh (centre) Thursday tours a display of dental equipment following the inauguration of the Fourth Jordanian Dental Conference (Petra photo)

JDA conference focuses on dentists' unemployment, services in W. Bank

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh Thursday praised the humanitarian role performed by dentists and added that the Kingdom has witnessed a rapid change in the upgrading of dentistry science by employing up-to-date technology.

Deputising for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at the opening of the Fourth Jordanian Dentistry Conference, Dr. Hamzeh praised the achievements of dentists in the occupied West Bank and reiterated the ministry's support for them as well as the whole medical sector.

Dr. Hamzeh went on to say that the dentists have offered great services to the medical sector which in turn has reflected on the country and the public. The minister added that such a conference plays a vital role in upgrading the dentistry profession.

During the conference at the Professional Associations Complex, Dr. Wafiq Maraga, president of the Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA), said that this conference is the fourth conference during the past six years which reflects the attention given by the association to the art of dentistry.

Dr. Maraga added that the association has organised three scientific meetings earlier this year; the first seminar held in Jerusalem, the second in Amman and the third in Irbid. He continued that the association has backed dentists working in the occupied West Bank both morally and financially in order that these dentists might be able to continue offering their services.

Dr. Maraga added that the JDA fully supports unemployed dentists in the occupied territories and added that the association has and will execute all the recommendations issued by the Arab Dentists League at their last meeting which was held in Baghdad last year and which called for supporting dentists in the West Bank.

Dr. Hamzeh also inaugurated an exhibition of medical equipment and the latest medicines related to the science of dentistry. A seminar on "Dentists in Jordan: Present and Future" which followed the opening of the conference, discussed the current status of dentists in Jordan. During the seminar, Dr. Anas Al-Sahli, vice-president of the JDA, presented a working paper which reviewed with the number of dentists working in both the private and public sectors in Jordan, focusing on their distribution throughout the Kingdom.

The paper also revealed that there are currently 178 dentists working in the West Bank and that 158 dentists work in their private clinics whereas the rest are unemployed either because the public sector has stopped offering dentistry services to the people or because they cannot afford to pay the high price of dentistry equipment to open their own clinics.

In Jordan, Dr. Sahli said that there are 327 dentists who are distributed throughout the Kingdom and that dentists in Amman form 64 per cent of the private sector dentists. Dr. Sahli added that the number of dentist graduates over the last nine years reached 601, out of which 85 have graduated this year.

The paper concluded that the number of graduate dentists has rapidly increased and that the Kingdom needs some dentistry specialisations in the fields of gum diseases, children's dentistry and ortho-dentistry. The paper also pointed out that dentists working with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) are decreasing. The paper also stressed that dentists in the West Bank need more support.

The paper presented by Dr. Sahli suggested the formation of a coordination committee between the faculties of medicine and dentistry at the Universities of Jordan and Yarmouk as well as implementing a free medical insurance plan for all people.

UNRWA services

Dr. Lam'a Maraga presented a paper on UNRWA dental services and explained that there are six dentists and their teams working for the agency covering its services throughout 11 dental clinics. Dr. Maraga said that dentists and their teams offer regular dental check-ups as well as preventative treatment. She added that UNRWA

will implement a special dental campaign to increase awareness about dental care which will be run in all UNRWA schools.

Dr. Zeinab Abdul Latif, director of the Dental Department of the Ministry of Health, said that there are 80 dentists offering dental help throughout the ministry's clinics. These dentists offer help to half a million citizens, she said. Thus there is one specialised dentist for every 5,814 patients which, she added, is a high ratio. Dr. Abdul Latif continued that the ministry will increase the number of dentists up to 500 in the year 2000.

Dr. Abdul Fatah Al-Bustani discussed the paper presented by the private sector and he said that dentistry in Jordan is facing problems as there are 80 dentists graduating each year. He added that the problem of unemployment will be doubled in the coming years because the first batch of dentists from the Universities of Jordan and Yarmouk will soon graduate. He said that there are currently 370 practising dentists and that each dentist offers services to 3200 patients, which, he said, is a high ratio compared to other Third World countries. Dr. Bustani referred to the low income of dentists which he said is due to high expenses as well as the competition in the country.

Dr. Bustani suggested that local university graduates should be encouraged to work in rural areas.

Attending the opening conference and the seminar were Arab Dentists League General Secretary Abdullah Al-Sabahi, Iraqi Dental Association President Ghaleb Al-Jasem, Financial Secretary at the Arab Dentists League Khaled Al-Na'ami and Jordanian dentists from the King Hussein Medical Centre, Yarmouk University, Jordan University and the private sector.

The recommendations resulting from the two-day conference will be submitted to concerned officials in order to create better job opportunities for dentists and to upgrade the dental services offered in the Kingdom.

Irrigation network to boost agriculture, Haddadin says

Work underway on JD 17m project to increase storage capacity of King Talal Dam

AMMAN (Petra) — The storage capacity of the King Talal Dam on the Zarqa River will rise from 56 million cubic metres to 90 million cubic metres following the completion of a project to lengthen the dam's body by 16 metres, according to Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) President Munther Haddadin.

Dr. Haddadin Friday told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that the project, which started on Thursday, is estimated to cost JD 17 million. It includes the demolition of 12 metres from the top of the dam's body, the cutting of 100,000 cubic metres of cement from the dam's body and later rebuilding the section adding 28 metres which includes 400,000 cubic metres of reinforcement, he explained.

He added that works will also include the building of a four-megawatt electricity generating station at the foot of the dam to be driven by the falling water, building new water tunnel-outlets in addition to a one kilometre canal for the transfer of two million

cubic metres of water to irrigate lands east of the dam.

Dr. Haddadin said that King Talal Dam was built in 1977 with a height of 92 metres and a storage capacity of 56 million cubic metres of water, allowing for 8 million cubic metres of sediment. The dam was filled for the first time in November 1979 by a single storm which lasted for three days, he said.

The cost of building the dam at that time amounted to JD 15 million and was financed by the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic and Social Development and the Abu Dhabi Social and Economic Development Fund, Dr. Haddadin explained.

He said that the cost of expansion of the dam is estimated at JD 17 million and that the Kuwaiti fund has agreed to grant JD 13 million as a loan for the purpose.

Dr. Haddadin went on to say that the water stored in the dam is currently being used for the irrigation of 60,000 dunums in the Jordan Valley and added that the increased capacity of water is expected to help partially irrigate another 60,000 dunums.

He said that a second parallel project is presently being executed to extend the East Ghor Canal by 14.5 kilometres and to build an irrigation network to service the 60,000 dunums of land. This project cost JD 12 million and was financed by a loan from the West German government and is expected to be completed before the end of 1987, he added.

He said that when both projects have been completed, the area of government irrigated land will amount to 329,000 dunums in the Jordan Valley including 47,000 dunums in the Southern Ghor region.

University hospital to expand its services

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Rizk Al Rashdan, director of the University of Jordan Hospital Friday said that the hospital is expanding its services in order to offer new and improved medical services to the public. The project will include an intensive care unit as well as up-to-date medical equipment.

He explained that the new facilities will not only provide better services for patients but will also be used for training doctors and nurses in practical aspects of their courses.

Dr. Rashdan, who was interviewed by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, also said that the hospital is witnessing rapid developments in medical training at the hospital for students from the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Jordan as well as increasing the number of out-patient clinics, emergency rooms, laboratories, surgery halls and forensic medicine clinics.

Dr. Rashdan added that the most important aspect of the medical services is to provide out-patient clinics which will offer diagnosis of diseases, central laboratories, a pharmacy for these clinics, lounges to receive patients and a cafeteria to offer food for the patients and their relatives.

Ministerial committee prepares economic planning frame work

AMMAN (J.T.) — A ministerial committee entrusted with tackling economic, financial and planning affairs has prepared the final arrangements for working out schemes to be included in the 1986-90 five year development plan.

The committee, meeting under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, endorsed the course of work to be carried out by various sub-committees in drawing up the new plan and which will be implemented with the help of representatives from the private and public sectors. These

sub-committees will embark on their task immediately.

The ministerial committee also endorsed a number of draft resolutions designed to solve problems obstructing the work and development of the transport sector, especially the problem of axial weights, customs duties on Arab lorries and refrigerated trucks owned by Jordanians and other related topics. Draft solutions to these problems will be submitted to the cabinet's session on Saturday.

Jordan to host international electrical engineering meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The second Jordanian international Electrical engineering conference is to be held here on April 28 at the University of Jordan in cooperation between the university and the Jordanian Engineers Association.

Speaking about the goals of the conference, chairman of the conference's preparatory committee, Dr. Mohammad Al Maqousi, told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, holding this conference is within an Arab formula with international contributions and aims to contribute towards the establishment of a specialised scientific engineering base within the various branches of electrical engineering.

He said that the conference is also directed at linking the university with the society and with world and Arab universities and institutions. Increasing interaction between Jordan engineering expertise and their Arab and world counterparts.

Regarding the subjects which will be discussed during the conference, Dr. Maqousi said that the research papers will deal with various fields of electrical engineering such as telecommunications, electrical power system, computer engineering, electronic engineering and electrical control systems.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Week's road accidents claim 10 lives

AMMAN (J.T.) — At least 10 people were killed and 110 other persons were injured in road accidents which occurred in Jordan over the past week, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Public Security Department. The bulletin said that 178 accidents occurred during the week of which 127 were in Amman.

Rifai issues street lighting instructions

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Thursday issued instructions to the concerned authorities requesting them to install lights along the Amman-Quswa Alia International Airport highway. He also instructed the concerned authorities to complete a study for lighting the Amman-Zarqa and the Amman-Jordan University roads.

Kayed exempts Gulf nationals from visas

AMMAN (Petra) — In response to royal directives, Interior Minister Hassan Al Kayed has issued instructions exempting nationals of Arab Gulf countries from entry visas to Jordan. These nationals will also be exempted from meeting conditions which were previously required for them to live in Jordan.

Egyptian military team concludes visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Egyptian Armed Forces Chief-of-Staff General Ibrahim Abdul Ghafar Arrabi and his accompanying military delegation left here Friday at the conclusion of a visit which lasted several days. They were seen off at the airport by the Chief-of-Staff Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Taleb, a number of his assistants, the Armed Forces inspector-general, the Egyptian Ambassador to Jordan Ihab Wahbeh and a number of embassy officials.

Egyptian premier due today

(Continued from page 1)

draw a plan to set up joint projects to be implemented by the two countries' private sector, the ambassador said.

A six member ministerial delegation will accompany Mr. Ali in his visit to the Kingdom, which will include Minister of Manpower Mohammad Ahmad, Minister of Information Safwat Al Sharif, Minister of Planning Kamal Jazuri, Minister of Agriculture Yusuf Wali, Minister of Industry Mohammad Abdul Wahab, Minister of Economy Sultan Abu Ali in addition to Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdul Halim Badawi and other senior officials. The Higher Jordanian-Egyptian Joint Committee is expected to convene on Saturday to be followed by another meeting on Sunday.

In another development, the

Jordanian premier Friday headed a meeting by members of Jordan's delegation to the higher committee at the Prime Ministry and reviewed with them a comprehensive agenda to be dealt with at the higher committee meetings. Egyptian Minister of Culture Abdel Hamid Radwan is due in Amman Tuesday to take part in the inauguration of the Egyptian Cultural Week which is to take place simultaneously at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) and the Palace of Culture, Mr. Wahbeh said.

He said the cultural week, which will include exhibitions of abstract art paintings, sculpture, books including a wing for children books and poetry reading, in addition to parades by the Egyptian folklore dancing group "Rida", a muppet show and feature films.

Algeria reiterates position

(Continued from page 1)

the last few months. Saudi King Fahd and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, who visited the U.S. last February and March respectively, had pushed for an active American role in efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. However, the U.S. administration continued to maintain its staunch refusal to hold direct talks with the PLO or to include the organisation in any proposed peaceful settlement.

Mr. Ibrahim declined to give a direct comment on whether the Algerians sensed any change in the American position saying it was "premature" to judge the results of the Benjedid visit. He indicated that Algeria will continue to push for a balanced U.S. position on the Palestinian question.

American media had been speculating that the main objective of Mr. Benjedid's visit, from the Algerian point of view, was to buy American arms and the U.S. administration had declared for the first time that Algeria was actually eligible to purchase American arms.

But Mr. Ibrahim said "we are not here to purchase weapons and this is not the primary goal of the visit." "For Algeria, the visit has a purely political significance."

Mr. Ibrahim explained that the visit aimed at strengthening ties with the U.S. and to open a dialogue with the U.S. administration.

"We believe that direct dialogue with the U.S. is of significant

importance and this visit has helped start this dialogue," he said. Algeria had severed relations with the U.S. following the 1967 Middle East war but restored ties in 1974. Though trade and commercial ties developed between the two countries, political relations remained lukewarm and direct dialogue on the high levels barely existed.

The Algerian foreign minister dismissed suggestions by the American media and political observers here noted that the improvement in American-Algerian relations indicated a major shift in Algerian political positions closer to the West and away from Third World and Arab causes which Algeria has always supported.

"These are mere interpretations," he said. "Algeria remains committed to its declared political positions," he said.

Israelis close university

(Continued from page 1)

books and pamphlets.

Bethlehem University, with 1,200 full-time students and 300 part-time students, is one of four Palestinian universities in the occupied West Bank. Bethlehem University, founded in 1973, is partially funded by the Vatican.

The new campus of Birzeit University near Ramallah north of Jerusalem is closed until May after Israeli military authorities raided a planned book exhibition there

Survey shows increasing pollution in Wadi Seer's water supply

By Monika Warich
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The people of Wadi Seer, a small town west of Amman, are concerned about the quality of their water. Wadi Seer is situated on the slopes of the valley of the same name which runs steeply from the site of the King Hussein Medical Centre westwards down to the Jordan Valley.

The water of the stream in the valley appears to be polluted as it is of a brownish colour, foaming in places and smells unpleasant, as can be easily observed during a walk along the valley above the Wadi Seer pumping station.

The farmers traditionally used the water of the creek for irrigation and some of the several springs in the valley served as source for drinking water for the local population, according to a study on the pollution of the waters of the Amman Zarqa area by Klaus Baniel and Dr. Elias Salameh of the Department of Geology and Mineralogy of the University of Jordan, published in 1981.

Their findings agree with the farmers' concerns as they say that the water of the stream in Wadi Seer is polluted to varying degrees, the worst of them being such that the water is unable to support higher forms of life in or on it. The study identified the King Hussein Medical Centre's wastewater to be the main source of this pollution into the stream above the Wadi Seer pumping station.

The wastewater from the cen-

tre flows into the stream after treatment by a sewerage treatment plant on the grounds of the medical centre. This is indicated by a high concentration of chemical elements such as nitrate, sulphate and iron in the water of the hospital as well as in the stream water.

Pollution sources

According to the study, the water of the springs discharging into the stream is very clean, but the mixture with wastewater causes it to deteriorate quickly. There are also other sources of pollution in Wadi Seer, such as human and animal waste, but the pumping station itself was described as another major pollutant as it discharges water contaminated with oil into the stream. This causes the creek fauna to disappear completely below the outlet of the pumping station along a considerable stretch of the stream.

However, further downstream, the degree of pollution is much less than in its upper part, because of the effects of self-purification.

Although the situation is better than at the Zarqa River, which was also studied, the two authors of the study recommended to improve the treatment of the waste water of the medical centre and to stop the discharge of effluent into the Wadi Seer spring as well as to stop the oil leakage from the pumping station.

However, a statement quite contradictory to these findings was made by the management of the sewerage treatment plant of

the King Hussein Medical Centre.

Treatment plant

The treatment plant has two processing stages, a mechanical and a biological one which employs settlement tank and an aeration tank, explains water chemist Leslie Dungworth, who is in charge of the treatment plant which is run by a British company. After the main treatment, he adds, the waste water is mixed with a certain amount of chlorine to ultimately purify it before it finds its way into Wadi Seer.

He points out that although the effluent of the plant does not look as clear as the fresh springwater, it is safe and should neither cause harm to humans nor to the natural environment. The quality of the effluent is regularly controlled by chemical analysis once a week and the contents of bacteria and chemical elements in the past never exceeded the standards set by the government, according to Mr. Dungworth.

The law restricting the use of waste water such as the effluent of sewerage treatment plants and of certain streams and rivers which are polluted by waste water, is a martial decree issued by the Department of Public Health. It is effective for all waste water in general, but in particular mentions the Zarqa River, including the King Talal Reservoir and Wadi Shoaib in Salt.

The law is enforced adamantly for the sake of public health, as there have been offences by farmers in the Zarqa area, who have been fined for using wastewater to irrigate their crops.



Kodak

PRESENTS

The greatest name in film has now moved into Video Cassettes

BETA & VHS

Various Sizes and Kinds of Kodak Video Cassettes.

Suitable for Home use, Television

Stations and Professionals.



Are available at Kodak Distributor and Agent in Jordan.

Commodore Photo Finishing Plant Co.

Jebel Al-Husseini - Khalid Ibn Al-Walid Street
Tel. 676719 - Amman

Jordan Times

Established in 1954
First published on April 20, 1954

Responsible Editor:
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor:
GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Managing Editor:
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Business and advertising officer:
JORDAN TIMES, Amman, Jordan

Telephone: 664320, 666265, Telex: 21497 ALRATJO

Teletype: JORDTIMES, Amman, Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily, except on public holidays and advertising space is available on a non-exclusive basis.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Pledge to realise a dream

FOR MANY years, achieving Arab solidarity has been a mere dream and a wish which Arab countries have not been able to bring about. But the government policy statement as delivered to parliament by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai carries within it hope that such solidarity could be achieved if proper attention is given to it. The statement carries a government pledge to work towards ending Arab differences and embarking upon a new era of close cooperation among Arab governments with the purpose of achieving the aspired goals.

The task of the new government in this respect is extremely difficult, coming after long years of estrangement among Arabs and following a period of sharp differences and divisions that separated one country from another. The government of Prime Minister Rifai has pledged to address itself to the various issues which impeded solidarity among Arab states, a hard task shunned by many other Arab governments. Given the long experience in government business, and working under the directives and wise leadership of King Hussein the new prime minister and his colleagues are sure to achieve good results.

Al Dustour: Difficult task ahead

THE GOVERNMENT policy statement delivered by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai to parliament on Wednesday reaffirmed Jordan's keenness on reestablishing Arab solidarity. The statement has high significance, especially that it comes at a time of extreme difficult circumstances the Arab countries are facing, and a time when they are in dire need of such solidarity. Needless to say that the Arab countries are at present divided and separated from one another by deep differences.

The new government seems determined to tackle the internal situation giving attention to economic affairs and at the same time turning proper attention to mending fences among Arab countries. On top of all this, the government will be faced with the enormous task of tackling the situation resulting from the continued Israeli occupation of Arab land and coordination with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for regaining Arab rights.

Achieving Arab solidarity, as the government is bracing itself to do, means rallying Arab support for Iraq in the face of Iranian aggression and ending the sufferings of the Lebanese people by helping to bring about reconciliation among the Lebanese and safeguarding their national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Sawt Al Shaab: Public cooperation is a must

THE GOVERNMENT of Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai has pledged support for the citizens' freedom of opinion, expression, and belief in a manner to achieve a balance between the citizens' responsibility and rights. The government thus proved it is careful to offer the citizens a wider margin of freedom but at the same time guaranteeing the fulfilment of duty and safeguarding laws and rules as provided for in the national constitution.

In fact, without freedom nothing can be achieved and without free movement no progress can be fulfilled. The government in its policy statement to parliament on Wednesday pledged to provide decent living for all citizens but required from all to carry out their duties loyally and conscientiously. Unless the public cooperates with the government closely and sincerely nothing can be achieved. The government policy statement included pledges for improving the economy among many other internal issues to be tackled; and it is up to the public to show cooperation with the new government to help it carry out its reform programmes and achieve the aspired goals.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Very good signs

THE GOVERNMENT's policy statement presented to parliament Wednesday provided for personal freedoms and pledged intensive and serious work towards revitalising the economy. The statement also included pledges by the government to work for reestablishing solidarity among Arab countries and strengthening ties with both East and Western nations, especially those that extend support for the Arab causes. These are ambitious plans that we hope that the government will attain.

We also take pride in the government's commitment to further strengthening of the Armed Forces and speedy preparations for establishing the People's Army to defend the homeland. The statement provided for the government to reexamine the educational system in Jordan and to step up efforts for discovering crude oil in the country. These are all very encouraging signs about the task of the new government. We support every part of the statement which aims at revitalising the country's economy and designed to strengthen Jordan's ties with other nations. We also wish the government success in its attempts to bring to an end differences plaguing Arab countries.

Sawt Al Shaab: Call for frankness, true spirits

THE PLEDGES of the government detailed in its policy statement to parliament respond favourably to the country's requirements and reflect the aspirations of its people. The government has pledged to carry out a wide-scale programme of reforms and to tackle relations with other Arab and non-Arab countries with an open mind and in a true spirit of cooperation. But the most important point in the statement was perhaps that part which emphasises the need for the citizens to participate in public responsibility and cooperation between the public and private sectors.

One of the most important points reaffirmed in the statement is the historic relationship between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples and the government's determination to pursue efforts for finding a just solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict in implementation of U.N. resolutions. The government has pledged to introduce rules and regulations aimed at revitalising the economy, reforming the administrative system and increasing investments especially in mineral wealth. It also pledged to reexamine the educational system in the country with the aim of offering better opportunities for the young generations. The statement was indeed comprehensive and reflecting the government's responsibility and its determination to work diligently in the coming state under the guidance of King Hussein. We sincerely hope that the government will meet with all success.

Reagan's new remarks rouse angry criticism

By Jeffrey Anteivil
Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Reagan, under fire for his plan to visit a cemetery where Nazi war dead are buried, has now aroused the ire of the Roman Catholic Church as well.

Two controversial statements by Mr. Reagan in less than a week raised new questions about his reputation as a consummate politician and recalled a series of similar gaffes that have shadowed him as president and presidential candidate.

Battling for congressional approval of his request for \$14 million to aid rebels opposing Nicaragua's leftist government, he told a religious conference on Wednesday: "I just had a verbal message delivered to me from the Pope urging us to continue our efforts in Central America."

Asked if this specifically included support for U.S. aid to the "Contra" rebels, Mr. Reagan replied: "I am not going to go into detail, but all our activities."

But a spokesman at the Vatican Thursday said the Pope sent Mr. Reagan no message, verbal or otherwise, concerning Central America or U.S. involvement there.

The Vatican embassy in Washington said the Pope had repeatedly backed peace efforts in the region, "and we, therefore, exclude the possibility of his support or endorsement of any concrete plan dealing, in particular, with military aspects" of the Central American conflicts.

White House Spokesman Larry Speakes, trying to put the incident in the best light, told reporters Mr. Reagan and the Pope were both really saying the same thing. He said the Vatican had expressed "support for the president's plan for peace in the region and that is what... the president said."

The flap followed a dispute with American Jewish and veterans' groups after Mr. Reagan announced plans to visit a cemetery in West Germany next month where soldiers of the Nazi Third Reich, including SS Storm troopers, are buried.

In response to what the White House admitted was outrage aroused by the plan, the president this week said he had reversed an earlier decision and would visit a former Nazi concentration camp during his state visit to West Germany.

But the turnabout failed to appease critics, some of whom said they were even angrier that Mr. Reagan appeared to equate the victims of Nazi atrocities with Nazi soldiers buried in the cemetery, whom he called "victims of Nazism also even though they were

fighting in the German uniform."

White House officials conceded they were concerned about adverse publicity from both incidents, which recalled Mr. Reagan gaffes that became so embarrassing during his 1984 election campaign that aides restricted his access to the press.

The most damaging of these, most agreed, were his "joke" about bombing the Soviet Union and his comparison of security measures at the twice-bombed U.S. embassy in Lebanon with the frustrations in having a kitchen remodeled.

In what he thought was an off-the-record microphone test last August, Mr. Reagan said: "I am pleased to tell you I have signed legislation today that will outlaw Russia forever. We begin bombing in five minutes."

The dust had scarcely settled a month later when a U.S. embassy building in Lebanon was bombed

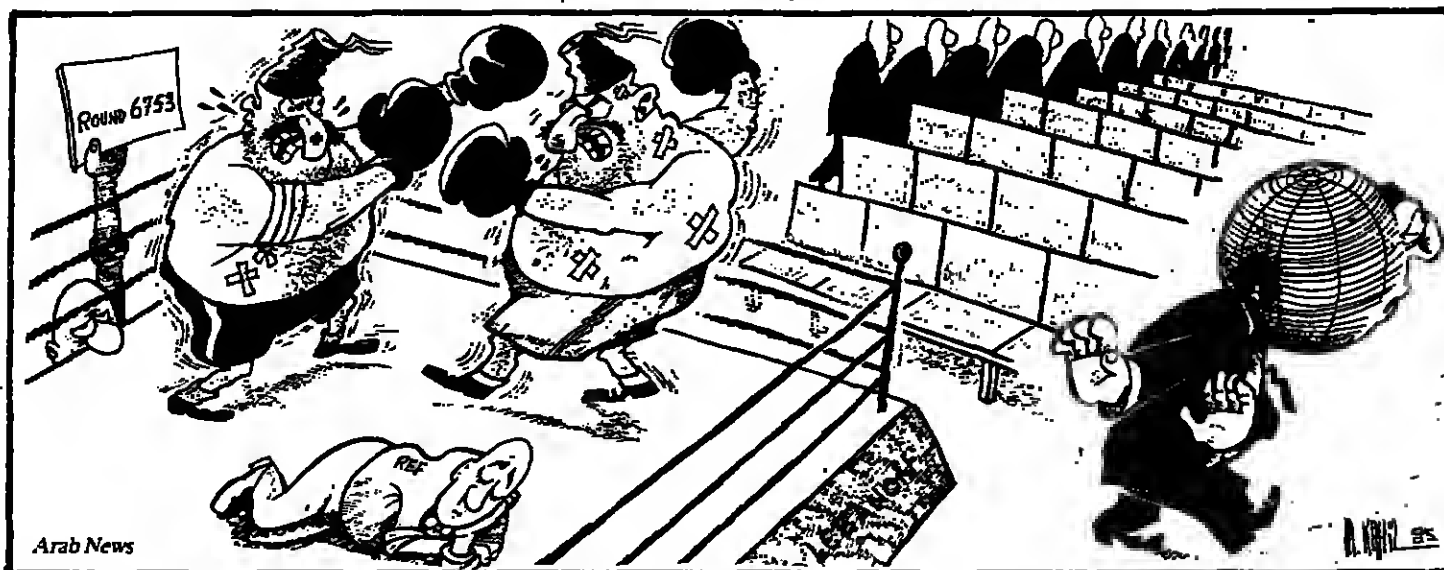


for the second time in as many years.

Responding to charges that his administration had been lax in installing new security measures, Mr. Reagan said: "Anyone that has ever had their kitchen done over

knows that it never gets done as soon as you wish it would."

His ability to survive these gaffes and win a landslide reelection has earned him the sobriquet of "the teflon president," referring to the non-stick cookware coating.



White House shake-up favours conservatives

By Andrew Nibley
Reuter

WASHINGTON — A shake-up of White House policy-makers has ended in victory for conservatives who say President Reagan is the best part of the administration.

Since he was sworn in on Jan. 20 for a second four-year term, there have been resignations and staff shifts and the bureaucratic units known as cabinet councils have been reduced from seven to two.

"It's a much tighter organisation now. The president is in charge," said an official who did not want to be identified.

Main architect of the shake-up, was Donald Regan, a former business executive and staunch Reagan supporter who left his job as treasury secretary to become White House chief of staff and is said to be very much in tune with the president's conservative philosophy.

One official said: "I wouldn't call him a 'yes' man to the president." But he added: "He is devoted to the president and wants to see his programmes put in place."

Former White House Chief of Staff James Baker and former presidential counsellor Edwin Meese were given key new policy-making roles.

Mr. Baker took Mr. Regan's old job as treasury secretary. Mr. Meese, as new attorney-general, will make domestic and social policy recommendations to Mr. Reagan, who will funnel them to the president.

An official said: "Reagan moved quickly to bring his own people in. He is firmly in control of the White House now." Aides say reduction of the cabinet councils was an idea of Mr. Reagan, who before entering government headed America's largest brokerage firm, Merrill Lynch.

"It should make things easier to control for him," said one.

Patrick Buchanan, a right-wing speechwriter for President Richard Nixon, is being installed as White House director of communications.

going to become a bigger and bigger influence here."

Mr. Reagan, at 74 the oldest U.S. president in history, has been accused of leaving details and bard work to his aides.

But he has come more to the fore recently as he lobbies to get funding for 21 more MX nuclear missiles. He will now hold at least one televised news conference a month.

Assessing the shake-up, a White House official said: "Reagan doesn't have to run for reelection any more. He's got a lot of things he wants to get done. I think it's safe to say the reorganisation has all been done to see that the president gets what he wants."

Unrest stirs Caribbean island of Guadeloupe

A wave of discontent is sweeping France's last overseas possessions as vocal minorities demand a break with the colonial past. Alison Maltland, a Reuter correspondent based in Paris, who has recently visited the Caribbean island of Guadeloupe, reports.

BASSE TERRE, Guadeloupe — Sitting in his office in the shadow of Guadeloupe's semi-active volcano, prefect Maurice Sabourin has no trouble finding a metaphor for recent civil unrest that has shaken the Caribbean island.

"The tension rises very fast here," he said. "Things get within a hair's breadth of exploding. Usually, thank goodness, they don't go completely out of control and the tension falls as rapidly as it rose."

This French overseas department, which has suffered from independence bombings since 1980, came close to eruption last month when a bomb exploded at a restaurant in the busy town of Pointe-à-Pitre, killing two local women and an American tourist.

The lush tropical island was just recovering from a beaten election campaign and crippling strikes by supermarket workers and truck-drivers. The blast left the population stunned and fearful, for it was the first time a bomb had been laid with the evident intention of hitting people rather than property.

The police have so far made little headway in tracking the bombers. Suspicion fell first on the outlawed Revolutionary Caribbean Alliance (ARC), a fringe separatist group whose main leaders were jailed in February for a series of bomb attacks.

But the ARC dissociated itself from the blast. The restaurant was run by a member of France's extreme right-wing National Front, and some separatists suggest the bomb could have been planted by their enemies to discredit them.

Calm has quickly returned to Guadeloupe since last month's incident. The tourist beaches and restaurants are busy again.

Public outrage over the bombing has not passed unnoticed, however, among leaders of the main pro-independence party, the Popular Union for the Liberation of Guadeloupe (UPLG).

Claude Makouke, a doctor who heads the UPLG's campaign to end three and a half centuries of French rule, argues that anti-colonialism has often been obliged to resort to violence.

"But I think that this kind of action is no longer justifiable in Guadeloupe," he says. "Enough people are aware now that we have to organise and campaign for independence."

The modern independence movement, which dates back only to the mid-1960s but claims its roots in slavery, has been marked by violence. In 1967 about 40 people were killed when authorities crushed a demonstration

in favour of autonomy.

The bombings started in 1980 with the emergence of the Armed Liberation Group (GLA), predecessor of the ARC.

There have been several waves of bombings. Most have had no human casualties, although 23 people were injured by a bomb in the car park of government house in 1983 and four people were blown up by their own bombs in July last year.

Today the authorities estimate that the independence movement has no more than 5,000 sympathisers in a population of 330,000, with only a few dozen ready to use violence.

The UPLG boycotts national elections, and has mustered only three per cent when it has stood in local polls, but the movement has a marked presence in the island.

Walls and trees are plastered with separatist slogans and posters in the Creole language, while the UPLG newspaper Le Depeandans is sold on the main counter of newsagents.

During the Easter weekend, the UPLG organised a conference of separatist groups from France's other far-flung possessions and was able to assemble about 4,000 people at a rally at a ruined sugar mill dating from the days of slavery.

very.

The separatist agitation has inevitably sparked comparisons with a bloody conflict over independence in the French Pacific territory of New Caledonia. But most people argue that the situation in Guadeloupe is neither similar nor as serious.

"There is a lot of sympathy for the independence movement, but it has not translated itself into votes," remarked a local journalist. "Independence is a state of mind and I don't think we have that state of mind in Guadeloupe at the moment."

Indeed, many people feel gut opposition to independence.

"I want France on my side," said a middle-aged stallholder in Pointe-à-Pitre's market. "I can't survive without France. It's France that supports us."

Guadeloupe, like nearby Martinique, depends heavily on aid from Paris. Its annual exports of bananas, sugar and rum provide only enough to pay for 11 months' worth of its oil imports.

Yet thanks to subsidies and welfare payments from Paris, Guadeloupe's per capita GDP is more than twice that of its independent neighbours, St. Lucia and Dominica.

Foreign journalists suffer quite a lot at Israel's hands

ON MARCH 11 Israeli tanks suddenly rolled into the South Lebanese village of Zrariyah in a punitive raid that left 35 men, women and children dead. Reporters entering the village a few hours later came upon a scene of carnage that included a family in their car, which was squashed flat by a tank as they attempted to escape. The shattered survivors told these reporters that they had been told by Israeli soldiers that if foreign journalists or TV crews were admitted to survey the wreckage, the soldiers would return and raze every house in the village.

Israel's distaste for news coverage of its activities in southern Lebanon had already been made unpleasantly clear. On Feb. 13 Israeli forces fired three shots at an NBC camera crew and on March 2 at two reporters, one of them a Reuters cameraman. The next day Israeli troops arrested two more, from the Washington Post and from ABC Radio.

Press coverage of their region has always been a high-stakes affair for successive Israeli governments. And since the invasion of Lebanon in June 1982 they have been desperate to recoup, most urgently in the U.S., from the ill effects of honest reporting that was long overdue. Such reporting, of the kind under assault in South Lebanon, might help the U.S. government to distance itself from unqualified endorsement of all Israeli objectives and instead be an honest broker in negotiations to meet Palestinian demands for justice.

The public support for a courageous U.S. move is there. A survey conducted in February by the entirely reputable Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan, on behalf of a group of Arab-Americans, found that 70 per cent of the American people think the U.S. should be evenhanded in its policy in the Middle East, and 55 per cent think peace in the region will come only when the Palestinians have as state of their own on the West Bank. Only 27 per cent think such a state would be a threat to the security of Israel.

Justice stems from a just appreciation of reality. The memory of the CBS men who died in Kfar Melki will be burnished best by honest reporting of the Middle East of a sort that at least until 1982 was rare indeed in this country — The Wall Street Journal.

Soares' chances better

By David Reid
Reuter

LISBON — Socialist Prime Minister Mario Soares' prospects of becoming president have been enhanced by confusion within other major parties and the success of talks he initiated on Portugal's entry into the European Community.

This is the view of most political commentators here, especially after a surprise decision earlier this month by the deputy army chief of staff, General Mario Firmo Miguel, not to stand for the presidency.

Firmo Miguel had been wooed by leaders of both social and Christian Democrats but indecision and wavering, inside both parties were the apparent cause of his withdrawal from the race.

Mr. Soares, aged 60 and three times prime minister, has yet to declare his candidacy, saying he has an important job still to do in directing national recovery.

July also marks the time-limit after which Eanes no longer has the power to dissolve parliament and call early legislative elections — not normally due until 1987.

Mr. Soares' most serious challenger at present appears to be Maria De Lourdes Pintasilgo, 55. She served as Portugal's first woman prime minister in a caretaker administration sponsored by Mr. Eanes during a government crisis in 1979.

There have been hints that Ms. Pintasilgo, a chemist and left-leaning intellectual, would be backed by the Communists, the third largest party, in a contest against Mr. Soares.

TRAVEL WITH Alitalia

In its DC 9 Super 80 planes. And enjoy all comfort, hospitality, excellent meals and superb service. When arriving in the Airport of Rome you can pursue your tour to all European capitals. **Alitalia** also conveys you to the most important cities of North America, to

NEW YORK — CHICAGO — LOS ANGELES.
The following schedule is effective as from 1.4.1985

Departure: Amman	Arrival: Rome	Departure: Rome	Arrival: Amman
Wednesdays	10.20	15.35	
Sundays			Thursdays
			13.10
			19.58

Alitalia

COMPUTER FIRM IS SEEKING A SALES ENGINEER

BACKGROUND:

- Arabic and English speaking.
- Minimum two years successful sales record in min./mainframes.
- Good application experience.

THE JOB:

To sell the complete range of computers in his appointed area.

THE COMPANY:

Distributor in six Middle East countries. One of the leading computer companies in the area. 250 employees. 12 sales and support centres. Send CV along with recent photograph to:

Att: Managing Director
P.O. Box 927080
Amman - Jordan

All applications will be treated in strict confidence.

Fly with

PIA

Pakistan International Airlines

You are welcome to avail Pakistan Hospitality on board PIA Direct flight from Amman every at 23.05 to Karachi with convenient connection to Bombay-Columbo-Bangkok-Peking-Tokyo and all domestic cities same day from Karachi.

General Sales Agents:
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL FOR TRAVEL AND TOURISM
KING HUSSEIN ST.
Tel. 25981
Amman - Jordan

Queen calls on Americans to apply self-determination to Palestinians

Her Majesty Queen Noor, currently on a lecturing tour at American universities, Thursday delivered a speech at Princeton University, New Jersey. Following is the full text of the speech:

Mr. Wall, members of the class of 1985, trustees, faculty, students, and friends, I am delighted to be here tonight in the midst of one of the most invigorating and spirited segments of this society — you, the university students of America.

It is a pleasure to see again the friends and mentors of my student years, and to have the opportunity to meet another generation of Princetonians. I wish to express my sincere thanks to the members of the class of 1985 for their kind invitation and gracious welcome. As I prepared to meet the special challenge of this address to you tonight, I was overwhelmed by memories of my Princeton years. In retrospect, I better appreciate the role that my generation of students played in the evolution of American attitudes and values in the late sixties, and early seventies.

My years as a student at Princeton between 1969 and 1974 coincided with an era of profound change in the United States. I saw that change in society as a whole, and experienced it personally as a student in the first freshman class

institutionalised, socially and legally, and have permanently altered the quality of American national life.

They reaffirmed and reinvigorated the American tradition of caring.

Of morality and accountability in politics.

Of equality in employment, opportunity, and access to public services.

Of dedication to the achievement of a humane international order.

And of vigour in the pursuit of policies that project the American commitment to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

I remember the millions who responded to Martin Luther King's call for all Americans to share a dream. The American people said then, and say today, that freedom is indivisible. That liberty, self-determination, and the redress of grievances are universal human rights.

These are the principles so fundamental and so precious to the American people that your nation has fought in their defence for over 200 years.

In the 18th century, you reb-

ellusions of widening conflict and violence and the consequent rising tide of extremism and radical fury.

I fear we are moving towards a potential global conflagration.

The choice of war or peace for us is an urgent issue that must be decided today, not tomorrow. The responsibility for that choice rests not only with Arabs, Palestinians, and Israelis, but also with the entire international community — particularly the United States, which has exerted an increasingly pivotal influence on events in the region since the creation of Israel in 1948.

The world can no longer afford war. Technology has transformed our planet into a global village, where all may enjoy the blessings of science and industry, but where all are equally endangered by the magnified impact of conflict and warfare.

In this age of MX missiles and "Star Wars" speculation, every regional conflict harbours the seeds of a nuclear holocaust that could threaten the very survival of civilisation.

We, in Jordan, are acutely aware that no country today can assure its security by military might. While we are realistically concerned about strengthening our defence capabilities, we know that the only lasting security lies in peace.

In our region, for almost forty years, Israel has pursued a policy of military activism and territorial expansion in the name of security. It has reaped, instead, greater insecurity.

Today, in assessing the extent of its dismal failure, Israel need only consider its rash excursion into Lebanon, where, in pursuing one adversary, it has only created another.

We hope that Israel will heed the wisdom of one of the greatest Jewish minds of this century, Albert Einstein, who said: "Peace in Palestine cannot be achieved by force, but only through understanding." As if reaffirming this principle, President Kennedy in 1963 said: "Arms alone are not enough to keep the peace. It must be kept by men."

I reviewed earlier my days as a university student in the United States, because I am convinced that the American experience of the sixties and seventies is directly relevant to the challenge of peace-making in the eighties.

This is particularly true for the role of the United States in the Middle East, where Americans continue to pay a costly human price as a result of extremism and violence.

The Middle East is balanced today between the forces of militarism and radicalism and the forces of moderation and realism. This is evidence both in Israel and in the Arab states.

The United States has proven its deep commitment to the existence and security of the state of Israel as the homeland of the Jewish people. But there are still the millions of Palestinians who look to America to translate its declarations into concrete policies, and to apply the principle of self-determination to all people.

Israel must face reality. War will never win it the peace it must have to secure its future. It must face the irradicable human presence of millions of Palestinians resolved to regain their rights to self-determination in their ancestral homeland.

Israel must make its choice: Either continued conflict or permanent peace and security; either existence with honour or the total erosion of its founding principles.

The Palestinians and the majority of Arab states have come to terms in the past decade with the challenge and reality of Israel. We have made our choice. There is today a heightened Arab will to reach a peaceful settlement with Israel based on equal justice and security guarantees.

The evolution of realism in Arab political thought is of critical significance and merits greater appreciation by our friends in the West.

After the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, the Arab summit at Khartoum declared itself against neg-

otiations, recognition, or coexistence with Israel. This may seem incomprehensible to you. But had you experienced an injustice so profound as that perpetrated against the Palestinians in 1948 — when a million people were driven from their homes by the creation of the state of Israel — you would understand the Arab reaction.

This initial injustice was compounded in 1967 by Israel's military expansion into the rest of Palestine — when a million and a half other people fell under occupation. For years the painful reality remained too intense to allow compromise.

In time, however, many Arab states came to accept what Jordan had long realised — that Israel was a fact of life in the Middle East. Translating this realisation into political action, Arab leaders at Fez in 1982 unanimously adopted an eight-point plan to achieve a peaceful and permanent resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Building upon the Fez summit plan and also upon President Reagan's proposal of 1982 — both of which are based on the exchange of territory for peace — we have structured an initiative that represents a most important breakthrough in the Arab search for peace. It is an initiative that holds enormous promise, if it is received with the trust and good will with which it has been formulated and offered.

I refer to the Jordanian-Palestinian accord concluded in February between the government of Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) — which is recognised by the majority of nations as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

This accord represents an historic and unprecedented opportunity to resolve the Middle East conflict.

For the first time, Jordan and the PLO have agreed to move together towards the achievement of a peaceful and just settlement. Together, we have formulated a joint diplomatic framework for a negotiated peace based on the principles of international law.

Specifically, the Jordanian-Palestinian accord calls for an exchange of territory for peace as defined in United Nations Security Council resolutions.

It calls for the withdrawal of Israel from the Arab territories occupied in 1967, and for the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, to be exercised within the context of the proposed confederation of Jordan and Palestine.

To those in the West who seek Arab recognition of Israel's existence, we say this Arab commitment offers mutual recognition of Israeli and Palestinian national rights. To those in the West who seek security for Israel, we say this Arab commitment would guarantee the security of Israel and the Jordan-Palestine confederation.

Diplomatic stalemate in the Middle East only serves to weaken the forces of moderation, while emboldening those forces who see advantage in perpetual warfare.

We in the Middle East — Arabs and Israelis alike — cannot continue to expend our precious resources — human and material — on a conflict that no one can afford. The youth of Israel and the Arab World — like you, and young people everywhere — do not want war.

Born in this nuclear age, they look upon war as the ultimate enemy... and they deserve the national leadership that will do all in its power to bequeath to them the legacy of a secure and peaceful world.

Most Americans have never visited an Arab country. Their understanding of the Arab people is largely limited to an image conveyed to them through the popular media. Unfortunately, this image is often distorted and inaccurate.

No two cultures are alike. But with respect to fundamental values and aspirations, Arabs and Americans — Christians, Muslims, and Jews — are sustained by

religious whose basic tenets derive from the same code of ethics.

Our common concepts of justice, equality before God and the law, tolerance, charity and compassion are fundamental tenets in Islam and the daily obligations of our faith. To the millions of Palestinians who have been denied

your will for human survival, you are — as Margaret Meade once described it — the "primitives" of a new age. You face tremendous challenges, and look to us for guidance. We must listen to your questions, search with you for the answers, and — most important — do all in our power to leave you

concern for the coming generations in these words: "How long shall we heed those among us who say 'leave it to future generations'?"

Is this not a clear abdication of responsibility? Is each generation not responsible for the era in which it lives? What makes them believe that the circumstances of future generations will be more conducive to achieving what they are now avoiding to achieve? What wisdom or morality is there in leaving future generations a heavy legacy, which is apt to become more onerous than to recede?

To this age of self-interest and materialism, you — the young men and women of America — will need to be strong in spirit, constant in endeavour, and noble in purpose on every level — in combating the poverty that mars our human landscape; in preserving the environment so vital to life; in achieving the equitable and international social order our Global village must have.

Above all, you will be asked to hold high for the entire world, the banner of brotherhood and liberty that was Woodrow Wilson's dream, when he said:

"We shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts — for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free."

Fourteen hundred years ago the Muslim humanitarian, Caliph Omar Ibn Al-Khattab, made a compassionate covenant of peace with the Byzantine Christians in Jerusalem. His wisdom is preserved in this simple truism on the fleeting passage of time: "Four things come not back: The spoken word, the sped arrow, time past, and the neglected opportunity."

May all of you be resolved always to grasp every opportunity given you to undertake good and timely action. You cannot change the past, but you will be constructing the future. May God give you the wisdom to pursue Woodrow Wilson's dream... to make that future a gift of joy and prosperity for all people.

The Jordanian-Palestinian accord of Feb. 11 represents an historic and unprecedented opportunity to resolve the Middle East conflict. For the first time, Jordan and the PLO have agreed to move together towards the achievement of a peaceful and just settlement. Together, we have formulated a joint diplomatic framework for a negotiated peace based on the principles of international law.

these, these principles are crucial, and hold tremendous meaning.

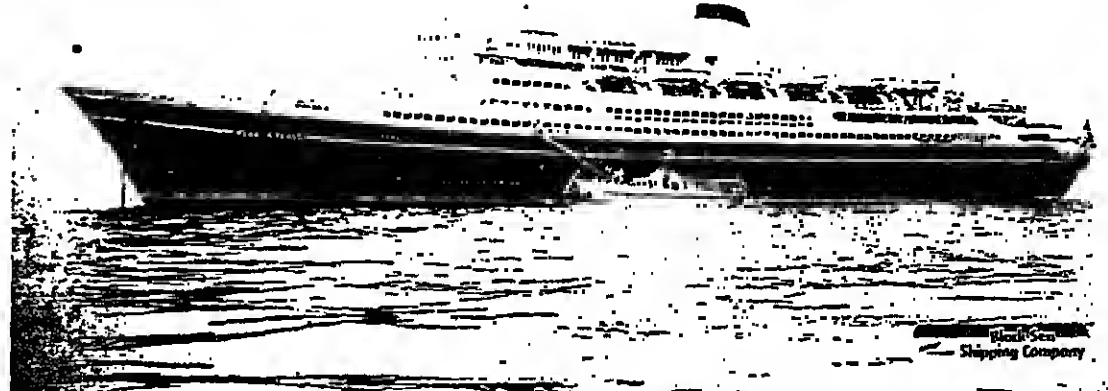
You, who are students today, stand at the threshold of a new, uncharted civilisation — a future where all things will be possible.

In your curiosity and eagerness, in your fears and doubts, and in

the legacy of a peaceful world within which you can in confidence and security construct a prosperous future for all.

My husband, King Hussein, in his address at the meeting of the Palestine National Council in Amman last November, voiced his

OCEAN MOTORVESSEL "IVAN FRANKO" IS AT YOUR SERVICE!



MORPASFLOT: 20 years cooperation

by V. Petukhov, President, V/O Morpasflot

For more than twenty years now the Soviet passenger fleet's commercial and operational activities have been coordinated by the All Union Association Morpasflot. At present it runs 57 ships with a total passenger capacity of 25,000 berths — carrying annually about 3.5 million passengers, including 600,000 foreigners.

By the time Morpasflot was established, the Soviet passenger fleet had taken delivery of the Ivan Franko (for 550 persons) built by shipyards at Wismar. (Vessel which owned by the Black Sea Shipping Company will call at the port of Aqaba on April 21, 1985). The lead liner was followed by four sister ships, the Taras Shevchenko, the Shota Rustaveli, the Aleksandr Pushkin and the Mikhail Lermontov, also built in the GDR.

In the same year of 1964, GDR yards completed the earlier series of 19 ships of the Mikhail Kalinin type accommodating 300 passengers.

During the 1970s Soviet shipowners bought from foreign companies several large luxury liners, including the Maksim Gorkiy (previously the Hamburg) of a 700-berth capacity, the Odessa (Copenhagen) accommodating 460 people, the Ayvazovskiy for 160 persons and the Fyodor Shalyapin and Leonid Sobinov (respec-

tively the Carinthia and Franconia) for 700 passengers each. Finnish shipyards supplied the newly built 500-berth passenger liners Belorussiya, Gruzija, Azerbaydzhani, Kazakhstani and Kareliya, then Polish yards delivered the 450-berth Dimitri Shostakovitch-type vessels, and Yugoslav yards the 200-berth Mariya Yermolova-type vessels.

The passenger fleet is used in coastal carriages and, traditionally, participates in international shipping. It serves more than 100 domestic and 11 international regular lines, some ships engaged in cruising.

Cooperation between the Soviet passenger fleet and foreign companies began long before the establishment of Morpasflot. In the early 1960s Transocean of France started cruises for its clientele aboard the Soviet Pobeda and Gruzija. Among the first to strike business contacts with Morpasflot were Burnerang (Turkey), FZD (Finland), Slep & Leighton Agencies (Britain), Yamashita (Japan) and DSG (Austria). For many years Arabian Tourism of Syria has been the association's partner.

Morpasflot represents the Soviet passenger fleet in interrelations with foreign interests, including charterers, tour operators and ticket agents. At present a total of about 30

foreign companies arrange cruises aboard Soviet ships. Some also have marked 20 years of cooperation with Morpasflot; they are Neckermann, Touropa, Seletour and Transocean of West Germany, Transocean of France, Grandi Viaggi and Itakurati of Italy.

More than 45 Morpasflot general agents in different countries attract tourists and sell tickets for Soviet passenger ships.

A good deal has changed during the years of cooperation: onboard comforts have become better, cruises longer, and tariffs higher. The main thing, however, — mutual trust and respect for the partners' interests — remains unchanged.

In his business with foreign partners Morpasflot lays the basic emphasis on chartering ships to well-established and efficient tour operators boasting of a perfect knowledge of the market and clientele and bringing shipowners more or less guaranteed profit.

The Soviet passenger fleet considers one of its main tasks to be in improving the quality of services by bettering onboard comforts and facilities.

Russian hospitality is proverbial, adding special charm to sea cruises aboard Soviet ships. Russian cuisine offered by top chefs is a particular delight. Restaurants and bars are stocked with exquisite cognacs of our French partners, Rem Martin, Martell and Cognac. There is close cooperation with other industrial and commercial companies: Seagram supplies Scotch and American whiskey, and Ferrero confectionery. There is a variety of popular beer brands, including Pilsen, Heineken, Tuborg, Kaiser, and also French perfumes and cosmetics.

All the Soviet ships have on sale a variety of duty-free goods, from national souvenirs to Russian furs and jewellery.

Recently, Morpasflot had its passenger liners Mikhail Lermontov, Shota Rustaveli, Leonid Brezhnev (Kareliya) and Kazakhstani modernized by West German and British shipyards, which greatly raised the level of onboard comforts.

During the past few years Morpasflot has invested in mixed companies charged with advertising cruises on Soviet ships. These include the CTC Lines (Britain), Transocean (West Germany), Dolphin (Italy) and Unionjet (Japan).

Practice shows that mixed ventures make for prompter and better concerted efforts of tour operators and shipowners. Meanwhile, Morpasflot leaves the door open to any partnership proposals.

Morpasflot's cruise business extends to different

parts of the world. Those who fancy the hot sun and exotic Southern seas have a choice of cruises to the Caribbean and off the Atlantic. Western coast with calls at the Canary Islands and Azores, to the Indian Ocean with calls at the Seychelles and the Maldives, and to the equatorial Pacific. Fascinating sightseeing is offered by cruises to the Norwegian fjords, Spitzbergen, the Alaskan coast, to the sites of ancient civilizations in the Mediterranean, Central and South America, and round-the-world. There are business cruises for those wishing to mix business with pleasure. Liners may, on special orders, cruise between specified ports, or be leased out for seminars, symposia and other business conferences.

Cruises by Soviet passenger ships help promote peace and friendship in the world and build up mutual trust and understanding among nations. And it is to Morpasflot's credit that it has substantially contributed to making the seas and oceans unite rather than divide states and peoples.

V/O "Morpasflot" Booking Office 21, Kalinina Avenue Moscow G-19 USSR TLX 411134 Phone 291-9331

Representation of all Soviet shipping companies in Jordan TLX 21756 Phone 6674206

To advertise in this section



Phone 666320

To advertise in this section



Phone 666320

To advertise in this section



Phone 666320

RESTAURANT CHINA

Airconditioned
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School

Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 639968

CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWANO

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Opposite Akilah Hospital.

PEKING DUCK & FLAMING POT FONDUE ARE OUR SPECIALITIES

VISIT SOON!

Open daily 12:00-3:30 PM
6:00 PM to Midnight
Tel. 641093

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket
Mongolian Barbecue for lunch FRIDAY
Tel: 818214
Come and taste our specialties
Open daily

12:00 noon - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight

CHINA RESTAURANT

ABOVE HANAM SUPERMARKET

The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba
Take away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA,
Tel: (0331) 4415

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT

packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world

Tel: 664000 TLX: 22265 BEBACCO JO
Cable: RUSSORR
P.O. Box 2284
AMMAN JORDAN

SANTIAGO (R) — Chilean Davis Cup player Alvaro Fillol said Thursday he had quit the team on the eve of their delayed first round tie against Sweden because of a row with other team members.

Stefan Edberg, a member of

the same thing to go training at the (Santiago) national stadium," Gildemeister said.

Czechoslovaks seek valuable double against Malta

February when the International Chess Federation President Florencio Campomanes decided on a rematch in September.

Gratton certainly believes the attention focused on his two compatriots could work to his benefit.

cover is planned for a day which has become as much a folk festival as an athletics event.

The women's sewing is headed by Wilma Rusman of the Netherlands.

Angelis occupy centre stage, just as they did with a one-two opening

the season, but Estoril has far happier memories. It was where

ased. Engine trouble and then a spin in his Williams left him out of contention.

Zakspeed have entered just one car, driven by Britain's Jonathan Palmer, and for financial reasons, are entering only the 11 Grands

No stranger to the sport, Zakowski has been racing cars for almost 20 years and has enjoyed

But enthusiasm alone will obviously not be enough to turn Zak-speed into a major force on the Grand Prix scene. Zakowski runs

Assistant police commissioner Brian Davies told Reuters Friday: "We are taking an overall

Bassett in r

food chain McDonalds said it had cancelled schoolboy rugby grants.

Ipswich have played one game more than Coventry and their prospects of climbing clear of trouble in their remaining eight games may hinge on the fitness

FOR RENT
Well-furnished ground floor
car park. Consists of two

I, Miss Celina Kollannur Lonappen, holder of Indian Passport No. Q 296814, issued at Delhi

seeded Bettina Bunge of West
Pedroza to

defend. WE
the first time a fight has been

A title
allouze.

Qualified S
A contracting company in Amm
secretary.
Applicants should have excell
filing, and telex. Fluency in Eng

Secretary
 is in need of a qualified
 knowledge of typing,
 is a must

1- Two new superdeluxe flats for living dining rooms with sea-

RENT

FADIA M

A diplomatic mission in Amman is looking for a well-experienced professional BUTLER. Interested applicants may submit written applications to the Personnel Office, **P.O. Box 354, Amman**. Applicants should attach certificates of experience, a personal photograph, and include all necessary information. Return address and telephone number, if available, are required.

A contracting company in Amman is in need of a qualified secretary. Applicants should have excellent knowledge of typing, filing, and telex. Fluency in English is a must.

**The Manager,
P.O. Box 2890, Amman.
Please send resume to:
*"All applications will be kept confidential"***

- 1- Two new superdeluxe flats for rent, each of 2 bedrooms, sitting living, dining rooms with separate heating and solar heating. Call 846162, during the day and 841859 after 4 p.m.
- 2- A furnished suite for rent. Call 814004, after 4 p.m.

Software house: Consultation and programming Al-Abdali, Al Daoud Commercial Centre, Tel: 655400.

<p>MOVIES</p>	<p>Cinema CONCORD Tel: 44092-44280 677420</p> <p>FIRE STARTER (Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 3:30, 5:15 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p>Cinema AL-HUSSEIN Tel: 22117</p> <p>THE MAN WHO SNEEZED (Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 625155</p> <p>A Man in a Woman's World (Colour)</p> <p>3:00, 6:00, 9:00 p.m.</p>	<p>Cinema OPERA Tel: 675573</p> <p>YANKEE ZEPHYR</p> <p>4 6:30 8:30 10:30 Abdali, behind ALIA offices</p>	<p>Cinema PALESTINE Tel: 22117</p> <p>1- RAJ TILAK 2- TRUCK LASSES (Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 12-3-7</p>	<p>Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 22198</p> <p>CROOKS Indian film (Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 12-3-5:30-8</p>	<p>*** Cine-Theatre *** Philadelphia</p> <p>WHERE THE BOYS ARE</p> <p>Shows at 3:30/6/8:30/10:15 TEL. 34144-34149 ***</p>
----------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.2910/20	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3500/10	Canadian dollars
	2.9770/90	West German marks
	3.5700/30	Dutch guilders
	2.4800/40	Swiss francs
	60.05/10	Belgian francs
	9.0800/900	French francs
	1906.08/0	Italian lire
	247.50/70	Japanese yen
	8.7650/7750	Swedish crowns
	8.6725/6825	Norwegian crowns
	10.7525/7625	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	327.40/327.90	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed lower after a dull session with the FTSE 100 index at 1430 GMT Friday down 4.9 at 1300.6.

Equities opened easier following the lower overnight close on Wall Street and tended to drift further on light profling. The half point base rate cut to 12 1/2 per cent by two major clearing banks was widely expected and had already been discounted while the 0.9 per cent March rise to 6.1 per cent year on year in the U.K. retail price index had little impact.

Government bonds ended with losses of up to 1/2 point after initial gains of 1/16 point while gold shares were mixed. North Americans firmed.

The U.K. government plans to issue £650 million in tranches of existing stock comprising £250 million of 12 1/2 per cent 1990, £250 million 10 1/4 per cent 1995 and £150 million 11 1/4 per cent 2001/04, the Bank of England said.

Major exporters extended Thursday's losses on the dollar's sharp fall with Becton down 7p at 356, Glaxo 1 1/2p at 1,200 and Jaguar 4p at 288. ICI, which reports quarterly figures next week, fell 10p to 772. Blue Circle declined 1 1/2p at 490.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FOR RELEASE SAT., APRIL 20, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's full new moon brings most everyone right down to earth about what they can do to have better relations of a practical and material nature. Use a down-to-earth approach.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your monetary status well and do whatever is needed for improvement. Analyze every bit of information you get.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be practical in handling personal matters and think before you reach any definite decisions. Avoid accidents.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Look into right sources for the data you need and then apply it to improve present conditions. Take no risks with loved ones.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Study your personal desires and find the right and best way to gain them. Take some time to be alone today.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You can handle outside matters very well, provided you are tactful with bigwigs. Do nothing to ruin your credit.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You want to run off to some new place or activity, but important duties would suffer thereby. Be happy at home tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You think you can handle some financial affairs and thereby get out of the red, but it could make matters worse.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have a chance to get fine arrangements made in the outside world and should not permit family to interfere.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have work to do that requires your careful attention since slovenliness could cost you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You want to put across some fine talents. Although your ideas work well in the morning, be careful in the afternoon.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have to have the cooperation of kin for whatever you have in mind concerning family interests.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Listen to the questions of others, but don't make any definite replies as yet until you have given them more thought.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be interested in practical affairs from earliest youth and therefore the education should be more along the academic and philosophical lines, with foreign languages added since it will be easy to make money.

Nakasone launches trade task force amid signs of resistance

TOKYO (R) — Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Friday launched a task force formed to oversee Japan's market-opening policies amid signs of stiff resistance to his call to remove trade barriers.

"This is the last chance to advance our external economic policy," Kyodo News Agency quoted Mr. Nakasone as telling the first meeting of the group.

"If we fail, foreigners will lose confidence in Japan," he added. The task force is made up of all members of Mr. Nakasone's cabinet, along with political officials.

It is charged with filling in details of a three-year action programme aimed at increasing market access for foreign goods in face of international resentment at Japan's growing trade surplus.

Mr. Nakasone called on the task force to remove exceptions to the principle of free trade and said neither agriculture nor forest products should be considered "sacrosanct", Kyodo said.

But agricultural and forest industries remain strongly opposed to any further encroachment by U.S. exports in these fields. Elsewhere Japanese companies and consumers are suggesting there is not much they can do to up imports of manufactured goods.

"We believe the principle of free trade should not be applied to agricultural trade..." Mr. Iwao Yamaguchi, an official of the Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives (Zenchu), wrote in an article in Friday's daily Japan Times.

This view has support within the agriculture ministry, which Thursday released results of a survey indicating many Japanese consumers prefer domestic products.

Japan's depressed forest products industry and the members of parliament who represent it are digging in against Mr. Nakasone's pressure to meet U.S. and South East Asian demands for lower tariffs.

The United States is pressing strongly for increased access for its

wood products, along with telecommunications, electronics and pharmaceuticals and medical equipment.

Talks between U.S. and Japanese officials on simplifying technical standards for telecommunications equipment for sale here are due to end Saturday.

U.S. negotiators are also expected in Tokyo next week for talks on pharmaceuticals and medical equipment and on electronics, a foreign ministry official said.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.



Yasuhiro Nakasone

wood products, along with telecommunications, electronics and pharmaceuticals and medical equipment.

Talks between U.S. and Japanese officials on simplifying technical standards for telecommunications equipment for sale here are due to end Saturday.

U.S. negotiators are also expected in Tokyo next week for talks on pharmaceuticals and medical equipment and on electronics, a foreign ministry official said.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Mr. Nakasone said the task force would be set up to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments and to coordinate government departments.

Dollar remains weak, British interest rates fall

LONDON (R) — The dollar remained weak on foreign exchange markets Friday weighed down by the latest lacklustre figures on the American economy, but it appeared to be stabilising at its lower level.

In Frankfurt the dollar was fixed at 2.9795 marks compared with Friday's 3.0445 and its European close Thursday night of 2.9865, reflecting the loss of confidence generated by disappointing U.S. economic growth in the first quarter.

The pound sterling was at \$1.2925, nearly one cent below its overnight peak in New York but high enough to permit a further cut in the lending rates of two major British banks, endorsed by a similar fall in Bank of England dealing rates.

National Westminster and Lloyds cut their base rate to 12 1/2 per cent, though Barclays and Midland banks kept theirs at 12 3/4 per cent. Analysts forecast that the lending rate might drop as low as 11 per cent by early summer.

The pound was little affected by British retail price figures for March issued shortly afterwards, showing a yearly inflation rate of 6.1 per cent after 5.4 per cent in February.

"We expected a 'spike' on the inflation chart, and we still think the rate will be back to five to 5 1/2 per cent by the end of the year," said Mr. David Morrison, chief economist with London stockbrokers Simon and Coates.

The dollar is now at its lowest level against major currencies since mid-November, and some analysts believe a period of consolidation may now be due.

"Neither the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) nor European central banks want the dollar to collapse much further," said Mr. Morrison. "If it did, this would tend to push up U.S. inflation and cause the Fed to tighten its monetary policy again."

Market reports in recent days have spoke of covert dollar buying by European central banks, reflecting both their aim of slowing the dollar's fall and their need to restock their reserves after heavy dollar sales during the currency's dizzy climb in January and February to a peak of 3.4760 marks.

Mr. Morrison foresaw a period of relative calm on foreign exchange markets. "They will be happy to see a sterling exchange rate in the range of \$1.25-\$1.32 over the next three months," he said.

But other analysts said the dollar's trend was still downwards. They said it encountered resistance when it briefly dropped as far as 2.9550 marks earlier Friday, but that a fall below 2.93 might spur further declines.

"After that level the next chart point I can see is 2.75 marks," said one dealer in Frankfurt.

Volcker expects slower growth

Meanwhile, Fed Chairman Paul Volcker said Thursday in Washington he expects the growth of the basic U.S. money supply to slow down after the fairly rapid increases of the past few months.

"While M1 growth has been fairly rapid for a few months recently, this comes after several months of relatively slow growth, and we expect it to slow in coming months," Mr. Volcker said of the key measure of basic money supply.

"The Fed achieved M1 growth at slightly below the midpoint of its 1984 target range and expects to achieve growth within those ranges in 1985," he said in written answers to questions from the Senate banking committee.

The head of the U.S. central bank also said that if the federal deficit could not be reduced enough by spending cuts, it might be necessary to raise revenues by broadening the tax base, rather than raising taxes.

"In my view, if the structural deficit cannot be closed over some reasonable period of time by spending cuts alone, then revenue measures should be taken," he said.

U.S. economy weakens

Mr. Volcker's statement followed news that the U.S. economy weakened dramatically in the first three months of this year, with growth slowing to its most sluggish pace since the end of the 1981-82

recession. The Commerce Department reported that gross national product (GNP), the total U.S. output of goods and services, expanded at a feeble 1.3 per cent annual rate in the first quarter, down markedly from the 4.3 per cent rate registered in the fourth quarter of 1984.

Most experts say U.S. economic growth this year will fall short of the robust 6.8 per cent recorded in 1984.

The disappointing GNP report sent the dollar sharply lower on world currency markets.

White House spokesman Mr. Larry Speakes said the growth rate was below administration hopes, and Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige told reporters he now doubted that the economy would match the administration's forecast of 3.9 per cent growth for all of 1985.

The first quarter growth rate was the lowest since an 0.3 per cent rate in the final three months of 1982, when the U.S. economy began emerging from recession.

Mr. Baldrige told a press conference the poor performance was due partly to a surge of imports which he said was swallowing up a large share of demand from American consumers and businesses.

If it were to continue, the weakness in GNP could push the federal budget deficit even higher than the record \$213 billion the administration now projects for the current year.

The Commerce Department also reported Thursday that after-tax profits of U.S. corporations fell 0.5 per cent in the final quarter of 1984. Previously, the department estimated that fourth quarter profits rose 0.4 per cent.

Despite the fourth quarter weakness, profits rose 14.5 per cent in all of 1984, the department said.

A price gauge linked with GNP increased 5.3 per cent in the first quarter, up from 2.8 per cent in the fourth quarter, but both Commerce Department and private analysts discounted this inflation data, saying it had been skewed higher by special one-time factors.

Most economists believe the true U.S. inflation rate is currently between three and four per cent.

Rolls-Royce goes from loss to £26m profit

LONDON (R) — Aero-engine maker Rolls-Royce Thursday announced a sharp turn in its fortunes with a pre-tax profit of £26 million (\$33.5 million) for 1984 compared with large losses the previous year.

The state-owned company, which reported a £114 million (\$147 million) loss for 1983, attributed its improved performance to a recent efficiency drive.

"This substantial improvement stems from increased efficiency at all levels within the company," Rolls-Royce chairman Sir Francis Tombs said.

Rolls-Royce said it had cut costs by 10 per cent and improved productivity by 15 per cent.

The company also said it had secured a £100 million order for new engines from the Royal Air Force.

Rolls-Royce said it was also working on a new engine for the Concorde and a new engine for the Airbus A320.

Rolls-Royce said it was also working on a new engine for the Boeing 747 and a new engine for the McDonnell Douglas DC-10.

Rolls-Royce said it was also working on a new engine for the Lockheed L-1011

Gandhi condemns plan to set up interim Namibia government

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, inaugurating a Non-Aligned meeting on Namibia (South West Africa), Friday strongly condemned plans to set up an interim government in the territory.

Mr. Gandhi also announced that India had given full diplomatic status to the South West African Peoples Organisation (SWAPO), the group waging a guerrilla war against South African rule.

In Cape Town, South African President P.W. Botha said in parliament Thursday that he accepted plans for an interim government of internal parties in the territory.

"We must not let this pass," Mr. Gandhi told delegates from about 80 states attending an extraordinary meeting here of the Non-Aligned Movement's Coordinating Committee on Namibia.

The delegates are to consider a draft declaration proposing the total isolation of South Africa and an urgent U.N. Security Council meeting on the territory, once a German colony, that lies between South Africa and Angola.

Mr. Gandhi urged the meeting to send an urgent telegram to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, strongly condemning the South African plan.

"The latest turn in Pretoria's

game is the attempt to set up a transitional government with a so-called multi-party conference, indeed to fabricate possibilities of unilateral declaration of independence on the part of this puppet body."

Delegates applauded the announcement by Mr. Gandhi, who heads the 101-country Non-Aligned Movement, that India has given full diplomatic status to SWAPO.

Meanwhile, western diplomats said the plan announced by Mr. Botha was not in line with U.N. Resolution 435 of 1978, which calls for a ceasefire in the protracted guerrilla war and U.N.-supervised elections in the territory.

Mr. Botha has endorsed some proposals set out last month by the Multi-Party Conference (MPC), a coalition of Namibian parties excluding SWAPO.

More concessions

Meanwhile in Cape Town Mr.

Botha announced Friday that millions of South African blacks will soon be allowed for the first time to own property freehold outside the tribal homelands.

He also told parliament his government no longer thought it necessary for blacks to lose their South African citizenship when a homeland became independent in the eyes of Pretoria.

Both moves appeared to represent a significant shift away from rigid apartheid segregation policies.

South Africa's white minority government has already acknowledged that millions of blacks are permanently in the country and Mr. Botha said Friday that blacks who have the right to 99-year leases in black townships will now have freehold rights.

Mr. Botha has said that freehold rights do not imply political rights. Of an estimated 23 million blacks in the country, about four million have permanent residence and leasehold rights, officials say.

Previously freehold rights were confined to the homelands and a few isolated areas.

A 19-year-old white man was in stable condition Friday after being dragged from his car, doused with kerosene and set on fire by a black mob, authorities said.

Five blacks were killed by mobs

and police on Thursday, the same day Erasmus Jacobs was burned in the eastern Cape province town of Uitenhage in only the second attack on whites by blacks in nine months of unrest that has left more than 300 blacks dead. It was the first such attack on a white in a white area.

In Soweto, Johannesburg's sprawling black township, a crowd of about 1,500 students burned a shop owned by a black the students suspected of bewitching and killing their school headmaster, witnesses said.

The crowd marched to other schools and collected more youths, and then the group that had grown to about 3,000 marched around as police used tear gas to disperse them.

Soweto, the nation's largest township with its population officially estimated at nearly two million people, is where fierce rioting occurred in 1976. It has stayed relatively quiet during the current unrest.

Three of the blacks killed in the eastern Cape Thursday were shot dead by police and two were set on fire by a black crowd, said a police spokesman in Pretoria.

It was one of the bloodiest days of unrest since police shot 20 black marchers to death in Langa township near Uitenhage on March 21.



SWAPO President Sam Nujoma (left), Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi (centre) and FLO Chairman Yasser Arafat (right) observing two minutes silence for former Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi at the opening of the Non-aligned Foreign Ministers Conference on Namibia Friday. (AP wirephoto)

Death toll hits 40 in Karachi unrest

KARACHI (R) — The death toll in four days of unrest in Karachi, Pakistan's biggest city, doubled to 40 Friday when more bodies were being brought out of a curfew area.

Troops and police patrolling the Orangi area in western Karachi had orders to shoot looters and arsonists on sight.

Doctors said the dead, with wounds from axes, guns and burns, were victims of fighting Thursday night between Urdu-speaking residents and Pashtun migrant labourers from north west frontier province.

Armed troops and police had Orangi, a heavily-populated working class area, under tight curfew Friday, turning away journalists at roadblocks and stopping people going to mosques for Friday

prayers. Residents said the atmosphere was tense.

A curfew on five other neighbourhoods in northern Karachi was lifted for prayers. These areas appeared calmer as people scurried from mosque to market before returning home.

Many men in Orangi stood guard Thursday night to protect their houses and shops. They reported hearing sporadic gunfire all night from a hilltop Pashtun area overlooking Orangi.

One resident, Dr. M.M. Zia-ullah, told journalists that looters Thursday night carried off boxes of silk, jewellery and other valuables he was saving as dowries for his three daughters.

At least 14 Orangi shops were looted Thursday night, police said. Fifteen workers were injured

when a group of Pashtun men attacked a factory.

Doctors said almost all the 25 bodies brought to hospital morgues since Thursday evening were Pashtuns.

More than 500 troops, some in trucks with mounted machine guns, and over 200 riot policemen with shields were patrolling the main streets of the curfew areas, residents said.

The unrest started as a student protest on Monday after a female student was killed by a speeding minibus.

It took on an ethnic tinge when residents attacked public and private transport, mostly driven by Pashtuns. The migrant labourers retaliated, setting off a chain of clashes.

Warsaw Pact leaders to meet April 26

EAST BERLIN (R) — Soviet Bloc leaders will meet in the Polish capital on April 26 to renew the Warsaw Pact defence treaty for 20 years, East German leader Erich Honecker was Friday quoted as saying.

Mr. Honecker told the Italian News Agency ANSA in an interview conducted on Thursday and released in East Berlin Friday that Pact member countries had agreed unanimously on a renewal of the treaty which expires officially on May 14 after 30 years.

The seven members will also reserve an option to extend it a further 10 years if necessary, he said.

"The situation now is not particularly good ... we are in favour of an extension," ANSA quoted him as saying.

"Of course we are ready to dissolve the Warsaw Pact if NATO were dissolved as well," he said, repeating Soviet Bloc policy expressed in the existing treaty.

Mr. Honecker did not specify whether the new treaty would be differently worded but, asked if differences with Romania over Pact policy were reflected in the document, he replied: "We are

unanimous."

The Soviet News Agency TASS announced Thursday that the Pact meeting would take place in Warsaw late this month but gave no date.

Soviet sources here say the Soviet Communist Party is due to hold a key meeting of its policy-making Central Committee in Moscow on April 23.

Sri Lankan forces kill four guerrillas

COLOMBO (Agencies) — Four separatist guerrillas were shot dead by security forces Thursday in the town of Mylkiddy in Sri Lanka's northern province, government officials said Friday.

Security forces patrolling the area intercepted the guerrillas and the four were killed in an exchange of fire, they said.

"One more guerrilla belonging to the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO) was cap-

tured and some arms and ammunition recovered in the incident," one official said.

TELO is one of the main guerrilla groups fighting for a separate state in northern and eastern areas for Sri Lanka's 2.5 million minority Tamils.

Officials said the situation was quiet Friday in Eastern province, where there has been fighting between Tamils and Muslims.

At least 30 people have been killed and more than 700 homes set on fire in the past six days in fighting between the two minority communities. The clashes erupted after guerrillas shot dead three Muslims in the north western town of Mannar last week.

The majority of Sri Lanka's 15 million people are Sinhalese. Tamils make up nearly 13 per cent of the population and Muslims about seven per cent.

Taiwan intelligence chief jailed for life

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan's military intelligence chief was Friday convicted of plotting the murder in California of Chinese-American writer Henry Liu and sentenced by a military tribunal to life imprisonment.

The tribunal ruled that Vice-Admiral Wang Hsi-Ling, 58, head of the Military Intelligence Bureau, had plotted the murder of Mr. Liu, a stern critic of Taiwan, near San Francisco last October.

His two deputies, Major-General Hu Yi-Min, 58, and Col. Chen Fu-Mei, 41, were also found guilty as accessories to murder and each given prison terms of two years and six months.

The three officers were not present at the tribunal to hear the verdict. Their lawyers told reporters they would decide with their clients whether to appeal.

A senior Defence Ministry official said the verdict on Adm. Wang would automatically be reviewed by a higher tribunal.

The tribunal said in its ruling: "Although defendant Wang did not personally engage in the act of murder, he has shown unspecified intent in connection with the collaboration of homicide, having discussed action against Liu in advance with Chen Chi-Li."

Chen testified at the tribunal that he was ordered by Adm. Wang to kill Liu, 52, who was described by the intelligence chief as a traitor and "triple agent" working for Peking, Taipei and Washington at the same time.

Adm. Wang denied ordering the murder but admitted under cross-examination that he had told the gang leader to teach the writer "a lesson".

Wu told the court he and another gang leader, Tung Kuei-Sheng who has fled to the Philippines, intended to do that but Mr. Liu was killed in a struggle when he tried to grab a gun.

Vietnamese forces take rebel base after long battle

BANGKOK (R) — More than 1,500 Vietnamese troops backed by heavy artillery have driven the last defenders from a Kampuchean guerrilla base at Prea Chan, a Thai army officer said Friday.

Kmer People's National Liberation Front (KNPLF) guerrillas abandoned the camp near Kampuchea's border with Thailand Thursday after more than two weeks of fighting, according to the officer, who asked not to be named.

He said KNPLF dead totalled 15 but gave no estimate of Vietnamese losses.

Vietnamese forces first attacked Prea Chan, about 250 kilometres east of here, on Nov. 18, but the KNPLF retook the camp a month later.

A Vietnamese battalion (about 500 men), later reinforced, attacked the camp's few hundred defenders again on April 5.

The drawn-out battle for Prea Chan contrasted with quick Viet-

namese captures of other guerrilla strongholds. Only Rithisen, a KNPLF camp about 30 kilometres north east of Prea Chan, is partially held by the guerrillas.

About 5,000 guerrillas of the KNPLF and two other guerrilla factions are fighting an estimated 160,000 to 180,000 Vietnamese and more than 30,000 Pro-Hanoi Kampuchean government troops.

A senior Thai military officer said Thursday Vietnam had embarked on a long-term, four-stage campaign to gain total domination over Kampuchea.

"Vietnam has decided to take over Kampuchea completely," Lieutenant General Pichit Kulavanich told Reuters in an interview.

He said Hanoi planned to seal the Thai-Kampuchean border, wipe out guerrillas along the frontier, then those in the interior and pacify the entire country. Its ultimate goal was to resettle its rapidly expanding population in Kampuchea, he said.

The aim was for Vietnamese to exploit Kampuchea's agriculture and maritime resources and "erase the Kampuchean race," he said.

Gen. Pichit said Hanoi's forces had divided Kampuchea into three areas, which he described as:

A civilian-free strategic zone which extended 40 to 80 kilometres from the Thai border;

A central zone under tight security which grouped Kampuchea's population centres around Tonle Sap Lake west of the Mekong River;

A third "peace zone" east of the Mekong River to the Vietnamese border, where hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese civilians were being settled.

Gen. Pichit, responsible for security along a long stretch of the Thai-Kampuchean border, said the Thai army's analysis of Vietnamese strategy was based on debriefings of Vietnamese army defectors.

His analysis of Vietnamese strategy in Kampuchea was the most comprehensive to date made public by a senior Thai official. Diplomats queried by Reuters said they had no knowledge of the four-stage, three-zone campaign.

Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach told Reuters in Hanoi last week Vietnam planned to withdraw a third of its troops from Kampuchea by the end of this year.

Mr. Thach said that by 1995 Kampuchea's pro-Hanoi armed forces would defend the country alone.

Gen. Pichit did not comment on Mr. Thach's statements, but said previous troop withdrawals announced by Hanoi were only rotations of units in and out of Kampuchea.

He estimated Hanoi had about 160,000 soldiers in Kampuchea and said the four-stage military campaign began with last November's dry season offensive. The campaign was now in its second phase, he said.

Congress (I) official shot in Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — Two gunmen Friday shot and wounded a top national official of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said the gunmen forced their way into the home of Raghubandh Bhatia, one of several general secretaries of the party, and opened fire.

Mr. Bhatia and a visitor were wounded in the hall of bullets. PTI said doctors were concerned by the condition of Mr. Bhatia, a Hindu who headed the Congress (I) Party, in troubled Punjab state until his appointment to the national post last month.

An Amritsar police spokesman told Reuters a massive manhunt was in progress for the gunmen

who escaped by hijacking a motor cycle from its owner outside Mr. Bhatia's house.

The shooting was a new blow to efforts to restore peace in Punjab which has been under army rule since last June in a bid to stamp out an extremist campaign for greater autonomy in the Sikh-majority state.

There were recent signs that Mr. Gandhi and Sikh political leaders were moving closer to a settlement of the issue.

The main Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, postponed a protest campaign scheduled to start last Saturday until June 1, and the prime minister ordered a government probe into anti-Sikh rioting which broke out after the assassination of his mother and predecessor, Indira Gandhi, last Oct-

ober.

Security authorities have said that extremist attacks are likely in coming weeks in a bid to sabotage Punjab peace plans and to mark the first anniversary of the June 6 army storming of the Sikh's holiest shrine, the Golden Temple, in a drive against the extremists.

Last Saturday gunmen killed three people near Amritsar.

The government Friday ordered the release of a major Sikh religious leader who had been detained since last June, when Indian army troops stormed the Golden Temple.

The release of Gurcharan Singh Tohra, president of the main Sikh religious council, was announced by state authorities in Punjab and by the federal government in New Delhi.

Discovery lands safely in Florida

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (Agencies) — The space shuttle Discovery, carrying six astronauts and the first U.S. senator to fly in space, landed here Friday at the end of a week-long mission which demonstrated the flexibility of the U.S. space programme.

Like so much of its mission, Discovery's return to earth did not go quite as planned. The winged spaceplane had to remain aloft for an extra 90-minute orbit because of poor weather at the Kennedy Space Centre near here.

Discovery's return from its fourth flight was set back by just over two days as the astronauts worked to salvage a satellite which malfunctioned after being deployed by the shuttle.

Although the crew could not activate the dormant satellite, they won praise for the way they executed a number of impromptu operations to try to save it.

These included an unrehearsed spacewalk by two astronauts and an unplanned rendezvous in orbit with the \$85-million satellite, which was left behind as a piece of expensive "space junk."

President Reagan told the crew aboard Discovery on April 18 that he was proud of their effort to save a powerless communications satellite drifting in useless orbit high above earth.

The president, speaking to the astronauts by phone on Discovery's final full day in space, praised the crew's ingenuity and versatility in constructing makeshift tools, performing an unplanned spacewalk and flying a complex rendezvous in a futile attempt to save the disabled Syncom satellite.

"We know you've had some frustrations up there," Mr. Reagan told the astronauts. "But overall, I think, we can be proud of the fourth mission of the Discovery and all that you've accomplished."

"We've been watching down here, and I mean all of America," Mr. Reagan continued. "And I want you to know that we're rooting for you all. We saw a lot of human ingenuity at work making the fly-swatter-like tool."

Australian unions blockade Queensland

BRISBANE (R) — Queensland was Friday virtually cut off from the rest of Australia as trade unionists mounted a blockade to protest against the north eastern state's anti-strike measures.

Commercial Transport Unions in neighbouring New South Wales and the southern state of Victoria began a road blockade on Wednesday and have been joined by other unions for a 24-hour road, air, sea and rail stoppage.

Unionists have also targeted 51 major Queensland businesses for protest action against the sacking of about 1,000 power workers in February and subsequent anti-union legislation introduced by State Premier Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen's right-wing government.

The spiritual leader of the Anglican Church, Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, on a three-week tour of Australia, is stranded in the far northern city of Townsville by the action. He earlier defended workers' right to strike, the issue at the core of the dispute.

Mr. Bjelke-Petersen sacked the power workers after a lengthy strike blacked out thousands of homes and cost business millions of dollars a day.

Tough legislation later took away the right to strike for workers in industries deemed essential and imposed heavy penalties on anyone harassing electricity workers.

The Conservative premier has made no secret of his wish to see the confrontation with the Australian Union Movement bring down Prime Minister Bob Hawke's Labour government.

Money market analysts have said the strikes in Queensland added to this week's three cent slide in the Australian dollar against the U.S. dollar.

Mr. Bjelke-Petersen claims public support for his campaign against what he called "political terrorists" in the Union Movement, saying the blockade would be unionists' "last hurrah".

Australian Council of Trade Unions industrial officer Ian Court warned Queensland it faced months of disruption because of Mr. Bjelke-Petersen's attack on unionists.

The blockade was just the beginning, he said.

Hu pledges 1 million cut in China's armed forces

WELLINGTON (R) — Chinese Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang said Friday China would cut the strength of its armed forces by one million men during 1985.

Mr. Hu told reporters the move to reduce conventional forces would not diminish China's ability to defend itself.

Speaking after a two-hour meeting with New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange, the Chinese leader said the troop cut was consistent with China's foreign policy.

"The point of departure of China's foreign policy is peace and stability in the world," he said through an interpreter.

The London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies estimates China's total regular armed forces at four million.

New Zealand officials told Reuters the armed forces cut came up in talks between the two leaders on nuclear issues.

Mr. Hu said China would take part in global disarmament talks "so long as the two superpowers

take the lead in taking practical measures in reducing their nuclear armaments."

"I have told my New Zealand friend just now that China will continue to cut back its conventional forces," Mr. Hu said. "That is to say, starting from this year still next year there will be a decrease of one million conventional forces in China."

He declined any explanation of remarks, made before he left Peking on a 12-day South Pacific tour, that Washington had pledged any warship visiting China would be free of nuclear weapons.

The statements appeared to show a reversal of Washington's policy of not stating whether its naval vessels carry nuclear weapons which the United States had refused to bend to fit New Zealand's ban on nuclear-armed and nuclear-powered warships.

Mr. Lange told reporters Thursday the remarks would probably be discussed in Friday's talks, but Mr. Hu said Friday they had not been raised.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
© 1984 Tribune Media Services Inc.

ONE SPOT TOO GOOD!

East West vulnerable. South deals.
NORTH
♦ K87554
♠ J63
♥ 2
♦ 763

WEST EAST
♦ 2 ♦ 3
♠ AK1042 ♠ Q9875
♥ KQJ6 ♥ 109875
♦ KJ10 ♦ 92

SOUTH
♦ AQJ109
♥ Void
♠ A43
♦ AQ854

The bidding:
South West North East
1♦ Dble 4♦ Pass
6♦ Dble Pass Pass
Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣.

Bold bidding can pay off. But you must have skill to land adventurous contracts.

resounding penalty.
West led the king of hearts, ruffed in the closed hand. Declarer entered dummy with the king of

trumps and ruffed another heart. Ace of diamonds and a ruff provided the entry for another heart ruff, and a diamond ruff completed the stripping of the red suits from both declarer's hand and dummy.

The only remaining problem was to hold declarer's rub losers to one. Declarer led a low club from the table and, had East carefully followed with the two, declarer would have ducked and end played West. But East saw the threat and made the excellent defensive play of inserting the nine.

Declarer was about to try the finesse when he noticed that the only low spot missing was the two. If East had that card, the contract was on ice. If West had that card, declarer had to hope that East had started with a lone nine. So declarer ducked the club!

West was forced to win, and he was faced with losing alternatives. A club would be into declarer's A-Q tenace, while a red suit would permit declarer to discard a club from the board while ruffing in his hand. Either way, the slam was secure, and West's magnificent hand had been reduced to naught.

COLUMN 8

Gorbachev rated 'tough, explosive'

BOSTON (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev exploded in anger over complaints about Soviet human rights violations and showed himself to be a tough match for President Ronald Reagan, says a congressman who met him last week. "If the president ever has to go over there for a summit ... he'd better get over early and get plenty of rest before he takes on that tiger," Congressman Silvio Conte, a Republican, told the Boston Herald. Mr. Conte accompanied U.S. House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. at a four-hour meeting with Mr. Gorbachev during a visit last week to the Soviet Union. "Gorbachev is quick, fast, smooth and tough," Mr. Conte said. He said the leader exploded and pounded the table when Mr. O'Neill handed him an envelope filled with complaints about Soviet human rights violations. "You have your laws and we have our laws," Mr. Conte quoted Gorbachev as saying. "I know your laws. I was a lawyer. I studied American law. I will get back to human rights when the United States ratifies treaties on human rights."

Charles, Diana visit Italy

LONDON (R) — Prince Charles and his wife Diana Princess of Wales left London Friday for an official visit to Italy which has been dubbed the most public 'second honeymoon' in history by newspapers. The royal couple were forced to postpone the trip last year because of the birth of their second son, Prince Henry. They will use the royal yacht Britannia as their base for the 17-day tour to view Italian art, architecture, archaeology and opera. The couple join Britannia at Sardinia and visit Sicily, Rome, Milan, Florence and Venice. They will meet Pope John Paul and Italian government leaders in Rome during the tour.

Malaysian TV apologises for film on Golda Meir

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysia's commercial television channel apologised for showing an uncensored film on the late Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir. The station said on the air it deeply regretted screening an episode of the American-made series "Against the Odds" which featured the life of Golda Meir and the creation of Israel. A spokesman for channel TV3, which provides a regular diet of glossy American soap operas and detective series, said the film had been taken by mistake from a batch waiting to go to the film censorship board for editing.

Second condor egg produced

SAN DIEGO, California (AP) — A pair of wild California condors who produced an egg that hatched last week have produced another egg that could hatch in June, a researcher has said. The egg was laid Monday and probably will remain in the nest for a couple of weeks before being brought to the park for incubation, said Bill Toone, assistant curator of birds for the San Diego Zoological Society and overseer of the condor programme at the San Diego Wild Animal Park. Meanwhile, a condor missing for a week was sighted Thursday in eastern California. The bird, with transmitters clipped to its wings, dropped out of sight April 11. Toone said. Of the nine condors known to be in the wild, seven are equipped with radio transmitters. The two that produced the latest egg are the only known mating pair.

Triple murderer executed in U.S.

RICHMOND, Virginia (AP) — Triple-murderer James D. Briley, the leader of the largest death-row prison escape in U.S. history, was executed Thursday night in the electric chair, where his brother was put to death six months ago. Briley was pronounced dead at 11:07 p.m. (0407 GMT), said Kathi King, a spokeswoman for the state penitentiary. Earlier in the day, inmates at the prison rioted to try to block his electrocution, injuring nine guards and a prisoner. The disturbance prompted an indefinite lockdown at the 800-inmate institution. Briefly, 28, was executed for the murder of a pregnant woman and her young son. He lost two last-ditch appeals to stay his execution.

Jeffrey L. ...